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SPECIAL ARTICLES:

MAY, 1931. SEOUL, KOREA.

And yet they call for men of love.

I listened to the enthusiastic reports of American delegates to a recent convention. They talked of gunboats in China and marines in Nicaraugua in a way that made me say "That was worth while." And then last of all came the Chinese delegate. He admitted that he had none of the enthusiasm of his fellows. "What do I care about gunboats at such a time ?", he said. I wondered what he wanted. Of course he wants justice. At any rate he ended his talk abruptly by saying, "No foreigner can be a missionary". And somehow I was glad that he added, "No missionary can be a foreigner".

The Union Church of Seoul

WM. C. KERR

(Present Pastor of the Seoul Union Church)

THIS IS THE STORY of the Union Church of Seoul as gleaned from its records. The church is forty-five years old this year, and it seems a fitting time to tell something of what has happened during that period.

In July of 1886 the Northern Presbyterian Mission appointed a committee to confer with the Methodists in regard to the establishment of a church organization and the erection of a church building. It seemed to the joint committee, which met on July 17th, that there were enough foreigners in Seoul to warrant the erection of such a building at no distant date.

Following the recommendation of this joint committee, the foreigners of Seoul met on July 25th and decided that the communicant members of the various churches represented form themselves into a church organization. Messrs. Bunker, Underwood and Appenzeller were appointed to draft rules, while another committee was to look after the services until the new constitution should be drafted. It was decided also that Drs. Allen and Scranton and Mr. Hulbert consult Capt. Parker, the United States minister, as to the advisability of erecting a church building, that they look up a site, and report on plans and cost. The minutes of the meeting state that a discussion followed as to "whether those present were actually an organization, this discussion being more spirited than spiritual ! "

Capt. Parker allowed the use of the legation office for the services, which were held subsequently on Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. The Episcopal service was supposed to be used on alternate Sundays, but this plan was soon discarded.

On Nov. 3rd of the same year the constitution was adopted, and the records say that it was signed by nine persons, though a number of other signatures must have been secured shortly after that. Among these early signers, there is the name of one Japanese gentleman, and he was elected a trustee the following year.

The constitution states that any one who is in good and regular standing of an evangelical denomination may become a member by signing the constitution ; while any nonmember may become so upon confession of faith in Christ, assent to the articles of the Apostles' Creed and the acceptance of the Bible as the word of God. Mr. H. G. Appenzeller was elected the first pastor. Two years later Mr. H. G. Underwood was elected to this office.

In 1888 it was decided to hold the services in the guest house of the Presbyterian Mission. The matter of securing a lot for a church building continued to come up for discussion, and in 1889 three possibilities were reported on ; one in front of Steward's to cost $300 Mex., one in front of the Russian legation to cost $100, and another in front of the American

legation. Of these, the last mentioned met with most favor.

The finances of the new organization were as yet not greatly involved; but pulpit furniture was soon required; then hymnals, a bell, a communion set, and a pulpit Bible. The latter proving to be an imperfect copy, another had to be ordered from America. For a church bell there was put into use one that had formerly been used in a Buddhist temple. This weighed 150 lbs, and cost Yen 25. By this time the services had been transferred to the school chapel of the Methodist Mission, and in return for its use, including lighting, heating and the general care of this room, the school was allowed the use of this bell on week days.

In 1890 land in front of the American Consulate was bought in conjunction with the Reading Room Committee and the "Ladies' Tennis Club." For the payment of $250 Mex. the church secured the right to a plot 70 feet deep and 40 feet wide, the whole plot having cost $800 Mex. The church's share was soon oversubscribed, and the pastor could report the next year that "we have acquired a good church site."

Evidently the use of the church bell did not compensate for all the expenses of holding the services in the school chapel, for the next year the sum of $200 was paid to the school for coal. At the same time the treasurer was appointed a committee of one "to receive a fair price for a broken lamp in the hands of Bro. Hulbert".

The church was looking out for wider contacts for, communications having been received from the Evangelical Alliance, a committee was appointed in 1892 to perfect a connection with this body. In this year the hour of service was changed from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The matter of a church building kept coming up for discussion, and on May 4th., 1893, it received its most thorough consideration. Word had been received about the successful use of the Union Chapel at Chefoo, and this inspired the feeling that Seoul might follow that example. However, although all were willing to contribute, it was decided that the time had not yet come to build. Even a suggestion that each member contribute $1 a month toward building eventually did not pass. Almost all the arguments pro and con that might be used now were brought up in the discussion that day.

Elections must have been exciting in those days of the "gay nineties", for in 1894 it took six ballots to elect the pastor, and this was only a few more than on some other occasions. One wonders whether the suggestion which someone made that the pastor receive a salary of $300 had anything to do with that.

In 1904 there began what later proved a great power in the life of the church—a series of annual Bible Conferences. Along benevolent lines, substantial contributions were made to the Home for Destitute Children.

In 1905 the services were transferred to the First Methodist Church; to Ewha Chapel in 1907; the Sunday School had been developing splendidly under the leadership of Dr. Hirst. He was succeeded in 1907 by Mr. Gregg. For a good many years no regular church offerings had been received, special offerings only being taken up as there was special need. At times the money needed was collected pro rata. In 1911 dues of one yen a year were decided on, and then in 1913 the change was made to a regular Sunday offering.

The Rev. Allen F. DeCamp began his long and useful pastorate in 1911. Coming out after a long life in the pastorate in the homeland, at a time when most men would have thought only of taking a much-needed rest, he flung himself into the task of ministering to the foreign community in the city, entirely without remuneration. This pastorate continued until 1927, when he resigned and returned to America with his family. Not long after that he was called to his rest. Mr. DeCamp was succeeded by a second generation missionary, the Rev. H. D. Appenzeller, whose father, the first pastor, had been elected

to the pastorate for three subsequent periods of service.

During those years there were only occasional references made to the lot which the church held. In 1912 willingness was expressed to rent it to the Foreign School, but nothing ever came of this. In 1916 an extract of the minutes of Nov. 27, 1890, was given to the Chairman of the Seoul Union, in which the limits of the said site were clearly defined. This was done in order to eliminate any possible difficulty.

The Sunday School was growing, and to meet its needs the beginnings of a library were established. Other work for the children, in the nature of organizations of Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls (later changed to Girl Reserves) were started. In 1919 the services of the church were transferred to the Pierson Memorial Building. In Nov., 1930, the experiment of holding sectional meetings for different parts of the city was tried. This has resulted in a large increase in total attendance at weekday prayer meetings.

Almost from the beginning of the church organization, regular weekly prayer meetings have been conducted for the whole community, the homes of missionaries being used in turn as places of meeting.

In 1924 a proposition to build a church on the Seoul Foreign School site was presented to the trustees, but was not carried out. In this year the services were transferred to Morris Hall, the Foreign School auditorium. The church found this the most satisfactory place of meeting of any up to this time and for some years there was little further talk of erecting a church building. Even the claim to any part of the Seoul Union property was gradually relinquished, so that when this property was sold for about one hundred times what it had cost in the first place, the church did not feel that it had any moral claim to any of the money. Recently, however, the feeling of the need for a real church has come to the fore again, and the possibility of buying a part of the Foreign School property and erecting a building on it is being seriously considered. The final decision will not be reached before this article goes to press.

(Since the above was written definite decision has been made to begin a building program for Seoul Union Church—Editor.)

To realize that the Union Church is now almost 45 years old; that so much has been contributed to its life by valiant servants of God, many of whom have been called to their reward; and that there is a definite place in the life of the city for this organization at this present time, gives one the inspiration to attempt to follow worthily those who have gone before.

Pastors of the Seoul Foreign Church

Elected:

1886. H. G. Appenzeller.
1888. H. G. Underwood.
1890. D. L. Gifford.
1891. H. G. Appenzeller.
1892. S. A. Moffett, (pro tem.)
1893. W. M. Junkin.
1894. S. F. Moore.
1895. H. G. Appenzeller.
1896. F. S. Miller.
1897. C. L. Reid.
1898. H. G. Appenzeller.
1899. D. L. Gifford.
1900. J. R. Moose.
1901. S. F. Moore.
1901. A. G. Welbon.
1902. H. O. T. Burkwall.
1903. C. G. Hounshell.
1903. C. E. Sharp, (acting.)
1906. C. G. Hounshell.
1907. W. D. Reynolds.
1908. J. S. Gale.
1909. F. G. Vesey.
1910. J. L. Gerdine.
1911. A. F. DeCamp.
1927. H. D. Appenzeller.
1928. W. C. Kerr.

June 10, 1931
(Dict. June 9)

Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D. D.
American Presbyterian Mission
Pyengyang, Chosen (Korea)

My dear Dr. Moffett:

On returning from the General Assembly a few days ago, it was a pleasure to receive your note of May 6 with its enclosed quotation from your letter to Dr. McAfee with regard to statistics and the apparent loss in communicant members in the Korean Church. I was very glad indeed to read this statement and trust that the studies which you are making may throw light on this very perplexing problem. As you know, it is not new and therefore its causes must be sought further back, I should think, than the matter of General Assembly assessments. If you will look at page 561 of our Deputation Report of 1915 and Page 65 of our Deputation Report of 1926 you will find the figures showing the losses at those periods. With regard to the number reported, Dr. Blair's remark which you quote might be pertinent but in that case what would have to be said regarding the annual additions? The perplexity is that the net gain in membership in any given period is only a small fraction of the additions to the membership made during that period, and the loss is not explicable clearly on the basis of deaths. It must be due, as you indicate, either to migrations or to the dropping of names or to the falling away of communicants. The important thing is to discover how many there are in the last class and how such leakage can be avoided.

No doubt even where there is statistical loss, there is a diffusion of the Christian message. What one would like to have would be the diffusion without the loss.

We are just in the midst of the Annual Conference with the newly-appointed missionaries. It is not as large a company as in some past years but it is still two or three times as large as the body of reenforcements of any other Board. What the future holds for us no one can foresee, but I wish we could prepare for it by getting our missionary work more closely projected on the New Testament basis which would do away with all our financial subsidies.

We shall miss you sorely at the Lakeville Conference. Those of us who were at the Princeton Conference will be recalling that Conference every day and wishing for the presence of some of those who made the Princeton Conference so helpful.

We are just back from the General Assembly where there was an extraordinarily good attendance of missionaries from every field where our Church has work. The Assembly was as ever warmly responsive to the foreign missionary call. The popular meetings Sunday afternoon and Tuesday evening were excellent and the addresses on Tuesday evening by Mr. Talib-ud-Din of India and Dr. Cheng Ching-yi of China were among the most impressive and most effective addresses of the whole Assembly.

The closing morning was given up almost entirely to foreign missions. The Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, of which Dr. Wilbert W. White was Chairman, made a most excellent report and then Dr. Bible followed with

a most admirable address reporting the impressions of his recent trip. Then Dr. Kelso took charge as Chairman of the Committee arranging for the Centennial Anniversary of the Western Foreign Missionary Society, and the rest of the morning was given to addresses in this connection. Dr. W. C. Johnson and Talib-ud-Din spoke in behalf of the two first foreign missions in Africa and India, and Miss Sara Lowrie, a grand-daughter of Walter Lowrie, the first secretary of our present Board, made a beautiful speech quoting some of her grandfather's letters. Most of the Commissioners of the Assembly seemed to be well pleased with the meeting and with the emphasis throughout on the supremacy of our spiritual need and the adequacy of our spiritual resources. There were no special controversies. The only matter over which any strong division developed was the question of the continued relationship of our Church with the Federal Council. A deliverance of a committee of the Council for which the Council disavowed responsibility as a declaration of the mind of the Churches had created a good deal of dissatisfaction as it set forth views on the subject of birth control that are not acceptable in our Church. The situation was cleared up in the minds of most of the Commissioners, however, and by a very large majority they voted to continue our relationship to the Council.

One cannot tell what the outcome of an Assembly meeting may be but he hopes and prays that it may have made some contribution to the clearer discernment of the central business of the Church and to our purpose of a fuller obedience.

We are looking forward now to the Decennial Conference of the Board and missions beginning on the 20th. Preceding that we shall have the conference with the Newly Appointed missionaries which began last Sunday with a service in the Lafayette Avenue Church in Brooklyn. The number will not be as large as ten years ago but it is a good company and they seem to be well qualified reenforcements. One can never tell in advance, however. Four of the most promising new missionaries of a year ago have already given up the work and left the Church. On the other hand, I have no doubt that some of those from whom less was expected will turn out to be the men and women who endure and who will render a long and fruitful service.

With warm regard -

Very cordially yours,

(unsigned - back from Robert E. Speer)

RES:AMW

June 18, 1931

CHS:AMW

June 18, [redacted]

Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,
Pyongyang,
Chosen (Korea).

Dear Dr. Moffett:

I am glad to have your letter of May 28 indicating that Dr. Cotton wrote too hurriedly about not having heard from Korea. A letter received this week says that he does not know who is handling his engagements there, and I have written him that I am sure it will either be yourself or someone whom you can direct, so that he can put your name in his circular letter as the one who can be addressed regarding his visit to Korea. I am very much pleased with his syllabus, though I am asking him to enlarge it, since what he sends is too laconic to be really effective. He is coming to the Lakeville Conference next week and will take an hour or two to give us the line of his argument so that he may receive suggestions from different fields regarding any enlargement or redirection of the argument. It would have been helpful to me if I could have had such suggestion.

I have just had from Mrs. Roy K. Smith of Chairyung a body of material for use in our publicity department. She feels rather grieved over the lack of publicity regarding Korea in recent publications, notably the Presbyterian magazine for February. I am reminding her that the magazine has been having a serious struggle lately and the editor has, wisely or not, tried to widen its appeal to the Church by limiting the amount of material sent directly from the Boards. He complains that a great deal that comes to him is not prepared in an interesting fashion, and we accept a great deal of the blame for that in our Publicity Department and will now try to correct this fault. The old monthly allocations of subjects have rather broken down of recent years though we hope to see them resumed. The new promotion plan according to some has "queered" a good many things that were familiar to us a number of years ago. In spite of the impression which you receive in Korea, I think the Mission is getting a good deal of very good publicity here, and we hope that next year will increase the amount because Korea has been made the subject for collateral missionary study for our Presbyterian Churches. You will notice that in the Annual Report, almost double the space is given to Korea which is ordinarily allowable.

Mrs. Smith, however, speaks of the gr at difficulty she has in doing her publicity work because of lack of money. She indicates that there is no provision of any sort for it and that she has to consider even the use of postage and has no way of securing the funds for pictures or anything else of the kind. I wonder if it would not be possible for a small allowance to be made for her out of Mission funds, if the Mission feel that her work calls for it. My first inclination was to send her an individual check, but I fear she might resent this and it would put the matter on a rather wrong basis. I am sure you will do what seems best about it.

We are on the very eve of the Lakeville Conference. It opens on Saturday and before you receive this, will be over. We hope it will start a good many valuable and helpful currents.

June 18, 1931

On Monday the Board took action authorizing the advance of 1200 yen for the supply of the water at Seoul, according to your recent action. I suppose this will come through to you from Mr. Carter's office in the usual fashion, through Mr. Gamse. We considered whether we should simply consider this a very important matter and agree to appropriate the money as soon as it was available or appropriate at once, advancing it with the expectation that it would be a fixed charge against any available funds undesignated for Chosen property, such as will doubtless appear at the end of the year in undesignated legacy items. We decided on the latter course because of the urgency of the letters about it and the counsel of Chosen missionaries with whom we could talk here. The latter merely confirmed our judgment, which would have been exercised without th additional counsel. I hope this will be satisfactory to the Mission. It does lift a detail of Item No. 4 into an important place, but we hope to be able to cover the other items during the year.

Cordially,

Alfred B. Ray

DR. McAFEE, RECD.

Dr. S. A. Moffett

AUG 1 1931
OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

Ans'd ack. 8/7/31 K

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

PYENGYANG, KOREA

July, 9, 1931.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.
156 Fifth Ave. New York City.

Dear Dr. McAfee:

I am sending you today by Parcel Post copies of the Personal Reports and the Station Reports as presented to the Annual Meeting of the Mission. Also with them is a copy of theApportionment Committee Report. I trust these reach you safely for your files.

As soon as Mr. Miller the Secretary sends me copies of the Minutes and of the Property Com. 's Preferred Property Docket I will send to you so as to reach you before Aug. 15th.

A most deplorable occurance has transpired here the last few days.

An uprising of young "hoodlums" or Bolshiviks in an attack upon Chinese all over Korea on the pretext that Chinese have been killing Koreans in Manchuria has resulted in a most horrible situation.

The Chinese shops in many places have been destroyed, goods thrown into the streets, and the poor defenceless Chinese set upon anywhere by a gang of young men from the outside who killed men women and children to the number of 40 or more, beat up some 200 many of whom will die and caused all to flee for protection to the police offices or R.R. Stations.

In Seoul 4000 are in the Chinese Consulate General while here 5000 are in the grounds of the Gov't Hospital protected by Soldiers.

We are at a loss to understand the failure of the police to maintain order and to afford protection. What it all means we do not know.

We have not been molested, but for two nights were uncertain what the mobs roaming here and there burning Chinese houses might do.

The Christians have taken an offering to help provide for the suffering Chinese. We fear for the Koreans in Manchuria.

Sincerely Yours
Samuel A. Moffett.

CEM:K

July 9, 1931.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,
Pyengyang, Chosen.

Dear Dr. Moffett:

We have had lately a number of very baffling experiences with our Korean brethren who are here. I do not know how much I ought to trouble you with them but I had a long talk with Mr. Bruen a little while ago and he felt that I might take up some matters with you. Your list sent sometime ago has been very helpful to us and we are making constant use of it.

At Lakeville the Board was counselled to outline for the Missions some rather rigid requirements which we were assured they would welcome, determining more exactly the conditions on which our National brethren might come with expectation of aid from the Presbyterian Church. There was no suggestion that we try to control their coming except insofar as we might be responsible for them after they arrive. Mr. Bruen thinks that it would not be amiss that among these proposals was a requirement that the money for the return passage should be deposited with our Treasurer upon arrival in this country, to be held by him until an aggreed time, which the Mission would set, which would terminate the course of the student here in America. As the matter now runs the brethren add course after course and go from place to place and at the end of the time in many instances have no money at all for return. If I could find one or two thousand dollars it would not be more than is needed to take our National brethren of several countries back to their homes. There seems to be no provision on their own part for it. I have a letter just now, for example, from Mr. Tum K. Cheigh, explaing that he has $150. available for return and needs $500. more in order to go back to Korea where Dr. McCune very much desires him. Our Travel Department tell me that is is very much more than they would suppose necessary for the trip and letters to several friends have brought a negative reply so that there is nothing in sight to get Mr. Cheigh back to Korea.

An even more troublesome case is that of Seung Lak Kim who is well known to us and bears an honorable name and record. He has had a most bewildering experience here. He had his year at Park College and two years at Princeton Seminary. Then he decided to go to Yale Divinity School to get a Ph.D. The teaching there was objectionable to him (which may well be put to his credit) but he decided not to stay for examination and so left with no credits at all. Then he went to the new Evangelical Seminary at Dallas, Texas, and at last accounts had made application to the Board of Christian Education for aid to attend the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, in the hope of getting a Th.M. The Board has given him aid on several occasions, always providing for it by some special appeal because he is an ordained man and, under their rules, he cannot receive aid. He came here a graduate of the Union Christian College and of the Seminary at Pyengyang in 1927 and this means that he has been here four years. He would be glad to go back but has no money.

Mr. Kyung Ho Park has been here studying music for sometime. He wants to stay and do more of it still. We have no plan whatever for helping students of music even though they think they will go back and teach music in their own countries. The Board of Christian Education feels it cannot go any farther with

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him. Special funds are hard to get at this time and the rules of the Board make no provision for aid under such circumstances.

Meanwhile Mr. Hinsoo Pai has just arrived in this country with a very cordial letter from Dr. Clark, to be followed by formal endorsement by the Mission, to enter the second year at Chicago. He writes me rather earnestly, enclosing Dr. Clark's letter and expressing the hope that we will very soon send him the appropriation of the Board of Christian Education since he has no money and does not know what to do. Of course, if he really has no money he will be embarrassed because the Board of Christian Education will make no grant until the fall - its total amount then being $150., which the Seminary will match, making $300. in all as the total amount which the Church is prepared to give. In one way and another many of these brethren pick up other amounts, but we cannot count on anything more than these two sums.

The sight of Mr. Im Choon Kim at Lakeville brought to Mrs. McAfee and me some rather troublesome memories of the distressed way in which he used to come to our house, not knowing which way to turn, utterly without money and wondering what he would do. We made many plans to help him out until finally he received an appointment as the minister of the Korean Church in Chicago, which has taken care of him. He told me at Lakeville that he intends to stay in this country for another year studying somewhere else but I have no immediate line on him.

I am greatly concerned about what will happen to Mr. Pai and wonder a little that he was allowed to come with no money and no provision for his care. I assume, of course, that some provision is made for his return and that this also applies to Mr. Im Choon Kim.

I hesitate to suggest conditions to the Mission because I know how careful you try to be and it would not be wise for us to seem arbitrary but I am very clear that we ought not to encourage these young men to come expecting to pick up money in the ways in which so many of them do pick it up by going to all kinds of people and appearing so utterly needy that only a heart of stone could resist them. I wonder if we might come to the point of saying that no student could be accepted under Presbyterian care for whom financial provision was not made before he arrived, such provision being limited entirely to that which we all know to be the regular allowance of the Church through the Board of Christian Education and the Seminaries. Could we not also set a definite time limit on their courses and could we not restrict the number to one or two a year? Possibly we could arrange for one to come a year, the Mission providing for his passage back and forth within its appropriations and the American Church making real adequate provision for the limited course of study which might be decided upon.

All these are mere feelers to encourage you to express your mind quite definitely. I am not suggesting official action by the Mission at all, but am much interested to get your own mind as fully as possible. We are anxious about lest we may seem to fail these young men who look to the Presbyterian Church for help. I realize that you have rules and I have no doubt that you adhere to them very carefully.

The Lakeville Conference closed in fine spirit and we are now pushing the Findings into print so that they may come to the Missions as soon as possible. I am afraid my fears about Rev. Im Choon Kim were justified but I hope he had a profitable and helpful experience at the Conference.

Heartily yours,

Cleland B. McAfee

CHM:K

September 4, 1931

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,
Pyengyang, Chosen (Korea).

Dear Dr. Moffett:

I am just back at my desk and we have had the first meeting of the Executive Council. The manuscript minutes of your annual meeting and your covering letter of July 21 are here but I have not yet called the Council to take definite action on details except in one or two items and I am in haste to report these to you because it seems important that you should know the situation here.

1. Regarding the Medical-Dental Bills (p.48, section 7, manuscript minutes) I found the Council as eager as you would expect regarding the health of the mission force, feeling that the very first charge against available funds should be that item. You know, of course, what the condition is regarding any increased appropriations. We have counted in the last dollar we can see from any invested funds and gifts and it does not seemwise to attempt an increase of appropriation for this important purpose, but the Council urges that the Executive Committee make any adjustment in its funds from any other classes it can to care for the real medical needs of the missionary force. This would mean a transfer from some other expenditure to this essential item. Meanwhile it is to be assumed that in the next estimates this item will be raised to Yen 8,000., as the Mission has voted should be done, by some adjustment from other expenditures. Unless this adjustment occurs on the field before the estimates are sent in the added Yen 5,000. would, of course, appear in Col.D and then would be subject for consideration here as an additional item. I need hardly say that we cannot anticipate an increase of appropriations for next year though we all earnestly hope and labor for improved conditions. If the Mission in readjusting their estimates can increase this item the Board will be very glad to endorse it. We feel that it should be a first charge on available funds.

2. The second action is a little more complicated. It has to do with the Preferred Property List. You recall that Item 10 lists an amount of Yen 28,000., fractional parts of items 14-17,19, and a new item for the Pyengyang Girls' Academy.

The later items with these additions give these amounts in full. The Council felt that it was not wise to proceed on this basis because we cannot fairly continue to ask for these fractional amounts unless we mean to carry them to completion. You will recall that we already hold here in New York a balance of undrawn appropriations, most fractional amounts of funds not yet completed, of $1,184,250. gold. This is a staggering amount to be held in New York. We are not willing to go on adding to this without some definite program which we can announce to the Church without the slightest hesitation. The Council did not feel that we had a right to proceed with so elaborate a building program for the Korea academies without definite authorization from the Board, in view of the action which was taken by the Foreign Department Committee and given to the Council as the judgment of the Board, as reported in Board Letter No.773 of May 20. The Board itself does not

meet until September 21 and the property list must be published before that time. I was instructed, therefore, to lay the matter as clearly before the Board at that meeting as I can and, of course, as sympathetically as possible so that the Board may face the question whether it wishes to be committed to this extensive building program. We cannot ask people for Yen 5,000. this year on a building project to cost Yen 25,000. unless we mean to complete that fund. All of us realize that in a very definite degree we are already committed to a considerable part of this program. The Syenchun Girls' Academy has now a credit on our books of $2,373.50 gold, some of which has been here since 1927. The Seoul Girls' Academy has a credit of $5,287.75 gold, some of which goes back to 1925. The Taiku Girls' Academy has a credit of $700. gold, received in 1927. For the Chairyung building we have a credit of $25. gold received on the field. Whether the Board will feel that its action of May 18 involves any change in its commital even to this part of the program I cannot say, though it does not seem possible now to change it. You will notice, however, that the present Preferred Property List involves us in a program running anywhere from five to ten years and a total amount of Yen 180,185.55. This ought to be dealt with very squarely and definitely by the Board and I will try to see that it is done.

I fear the Board will not feel that the issue has been as clearly faced by the Mission as we had hoped would occur and I am exceedingly sorry that Board Letter No.775 of May 20 did not reach you until the time of the meeting of the Mission so that it could not be independently considered, though I know how eager the Mission is to do everything that the Board may desire which can commend itself to the Mission's judgment. It seemed to us, therefore, wise in issuing the property list to put all these building items together, adding those in item 10 to each of the other items and giving those totals. This will mean that if any one wishes to give one of these larger items the Board will welcome the gift joyously. We are not trying to settle what the Mission shall do. We are trying instead to determine what the Board in fairness to the Church and the whole work can commit itself to. The program is a very heavy one though it may not be one penny more than the work requires. The Council are not willing to be responsible, without definite action of the Board. I wish it had been possible for a little fuller consideration to have been given to the problem which we face here, but the Mission could not do that in view of the late arrival of the letter. I trust your covering letter will give us more information still.

I think it is probably fair to add that Dr. Bible, who is responsible for our Field Promotion here has made a very serious proposal that the Board soft-pedal its property appeals this year and magnify its appeals to individuals for current expenses. He believes that this is being so much done here in America for local projects that we will be on better ground if we adopt some such policy. This has not been proposed to the Board and may not meet its approval at all. It does, however, lead the Council to feel that we should proceed with wide open eyes on any such extended program covering five or six years as is involved in the plan discussed above.

2. The case of Mr. Charles T. Owens will be taken up as soon as possible.

3. We have added Miss Dean's name to the list for furlough study and I have informed the Executive Committee of the action of the Mission stiffening the rule about retirement (p.7, V.8).

Heartily yours,

Cleland B. McAfee

Pyeng Yang, Korea,

Oct. 9 1931

Dear Jamie,

We liked your nice letter. Uncle Azel says he had a nice visit with you and Eleanor. There is a gym going up on our corner nearest the school. Charles,is very kind to me I have lots of fun with him.

I amiin second grade There are four others in our class. Arithmetic and writing I like best. When are you coming here.

Lovingly,

Tom.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN

PYENGYANG, KOREA

Oct. 15. 1931.

Dear Jim:

I am enclosing this in Tommy's letter to you. Be sure you acknowledge his letter. He is doing fine work on the typewriter and will be able by the time he is through the grades to become something of an expert at it.

Charles had a house warming in his quarters (the guest house) last night and they all had a fine time. He is very comfortably housed.

We are all enjoying Mary Jessie Thompson - Lucias grand niece who is with us for this year. She & Howard are Freshmen in High School.

Our beautiful October weather is on us and how fine it is!

Many are the inquiries about you. Tell me something of your new position, its duties and interests and also about your studies.

Dr Bernheisel has been very sick indeed but is much better. He returned home from the hospital today.

The situation in Manchuria interests us greatly. It is very largely a duplication of what took place here 20-30 years ago. What the result will be no one knows.

Send us a few letters before Christmas! You will need to write soon after receiving this if you are to reach us by Christmas. Does Eleanor finish Biblical Seminary next spring?
How have you come out in your Greek. Was certainly glad to hear you were tackling it and making good.
Remember me to Mr. Bennett please. He is a cousin of Mrs. Robert's. The Robert's are in Princeton. See them if you can.
Love to you both from all your.
We had a great time last Saturday celebrating Dr Baird's 40 years service in Korea.
Lois and Catharyn are both teaching here this year and seem enjoying being at home.

Lovingly
Father.

Hope you see Uncle Tom now and then in New York and wish you might see Uncle Azel there at Mahoning
Yr. J.

CEM:K

October 26, 1931.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,
Pyengyang, Chosen (Korea).

Dear Dr. Moffett:

This letter pertains to only one matter, namely, the possible appointment of Rev. and Mrs. George Adams, son of Dr. James E. and brother of Ned and Ben. They are now applying for appointment and naturally want to come to Chosen. A Korean student in San Francisco Seminary says that George still speaks like a native and urges his appointment to Korea. There is still a small question regarding the medical check up which affects both Mr. and Mrs. Adams and I cannot be sure that the appointment would actually occur, but Dr. Dodd thinks it likely that this difficulty will be removed.

We are embarrassed in all considerations of it, however, by the personnel list from the Mission. Since the missionary appointments this year have to be limited to sixty, the quota that Chosen can properly have is three. That is an appalling situation when you need so many, but the retirement lists around the world are so large that we are not filling the vacancies in any field. Your first requisition is a nurse for Pyengyang and the Candidate Department are quite sure that they can supply that this year. You do not urge an ordained man until your eighth and ninth items. If we follow your personnel list, as we would naturally do, there is no use in considering George Adams. On the other hand, he seems so peculiarly fitted for your evangelistic work that I am not willing to turn him down both for this year and, so far as we can see, for several years according to your present list without asking you to consider the matter and tell me whether the Mission would wish the force list changed.

This is only one of many instances which are impressing us here in the office of the decreased call for ordained men and the marked increase of requisitions for women workers. I have mentioned it in a recent Board letter but this is a notable instance. We would send you at least seven workers before you would come to an ordained man and in the first fifteen requisitions you have only three such requests.

I think we will have to face the question whether we want George Adams at all in Korea, for if we get him it must be by changing the force list and we would not want to do that here without the authority of the Mission. If I saw his appointment as a possibility in a year or two it would be different, but I really do not see it.

Please let me know at your earliest opportunity what we had better do. The printed Minutes are here and we are acting upon all their details at once.

Heartily yours,

Cleland B. McAfee

Seoul, Korea.
November 10th, 1931.

Dear Friends:

As Chairman of the Mission one of my duties is to extend the greetings of the Mission to all of you who have been, at one time or another, on the field, and to all the children of the Mission who have left the field. Hereby we send such greetings and pray God's richest blessings upon all wherever life has led you.

We trust that, in no matter what occupation you may be engaged, your desire and purpose in life is for the glory of our Great God and Saviour Jesus Christ. May all of the new generation, you who are so rapidly growing up, first of all give your own selves to the Lord and His work. During these times of attack upon the Truth and of the dissemination of half-truths may we all be loyal to the pure Gospel of Christ. So much of infidelity is being taught that it behooves all of us to walk circumspectly. The Gospel is a Message of Life to a world dying in sin and darkness. Paul tells us (1 Cor. 15:3) that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, that he was buried and raised again on the third day, and, according to the same Scriptures we believe that He is coming again and that the signs of the times point to a speedy consummation. May we none of us be ashamed at that Coming.

The year has gone by quickly, without any startling changes in the work. The number of accessions to the Presbyterian Church has been about 14,200 baptized but on the other hand there has been a considerable loss. We are not sure just where the trouble lies. Many have migrated to Manchuria and others are going to Japan. Much of the loss may be due to the failure of such to secure their church letters and the consequent dropping of their names. We surmise a far greater cause is the failure of churches to report full membership to avoid Presbytery tax which present economic conditions make it very difficult to raise. As far as we can see there is plenty of opportunity to preach the Gospel and there are those who listen. Though there is indifference in some quarters we believe God will honor the faithful presentation of His Word any time, any where.

During the year we have suffered the loss by death of three who have been connected with the Mission - Mrs. F. S. Miller, who died very shortly after returning to the United States this spring; Mrs. DeCamp, who with her husband had lived in Seoul and done a good work in this city; and Mrs. Bruen. The latter was taken after a month of great suffering following an operation. The many of you at home who knew what her life meant in Taiku Station life will, I am sure, particularly remember those who must carry on without her.

Personally I might mention the death of own father in Japan. Though not a member of the Korean mission at any time yet he lived in Korea for several years, and had visited most of the Stations of the Mission in his work among the Japanese.

We are glad to welcome into our midst Miss Hendrix, who is assigned to Andong, and we have extended the welcoming hand to Dr. and Mrs. Baugh, assigned to the same Station. After an absence of several years, Miss Hanson has been able to return and take up regular work in Syen Chun.

The Campbells of Syen Chun, the Reiners and Phillips of Pyengyang, the Chamnesses of Taiku, Miss Bergman of Taiku, and the Koons family of Seoul have all been welcomed back. A furlough seems to have done them all good. Among the benefits with which Mr. Koons has returned are a double chin and a D.D.

Among the visitors during the year have been Dr. Bible and Dr. Dodds, Miss Kittridge and Miss Moore, all of the Board. The two latter had their journey interrupted by the outbreak of hostilities in Manchuria and so had to return to Seoul in order to proceed to China by steamer.

We trust and pray that this trouble may be settled without further recourse to arms, but long ere you receive this you will doubtless know the outcome of the present issue.

The General Assembly of the Korean Church was held this year, for the first time, in the Diamond Mountains. Rev. Han Suk Chin had erected a commodious Conference Building of cut stone at Onseiri, but unfortunately there remains a debt of some two to three thousand yen on it, and the plan to put up dormitories has had to be given up at present because the hard times that have fallen on the country have seriously affected the giving power of the Church. The purpose was to have a place in Korea something like Winona where retreats or meetings could be held. Possibly some of you who have had the benefit of such conference grounds in America would like to help with this indebtedness or in the erection of dormitories. We would be glad to forward any such gifts. The situation of the grounds is beautiful and easily accessible by railroad and auto. The site had been given by the Government some time ago. So long did it stand unused that they were feeling that it had better be recalled, and the fear of that was what led to the erection of the building before sufficient funds were in hand. The Methodists have erected a dormitory and their Educational Conference was held there this year.

I was a delegate to the Assembly and was accompanied by Mrs. Winn. We went into the Mountains by electric line from Chulwon. Going up the Valley of Myriad Cascades we climbed the highest peak, Pirobong, where the source of the River Han is to be found. From the top of that peak we had a wonderful view of valleys and mountain peaks below and of the Japan Sea and islands on beyond. Descending we went to Yu Chumsa, the site of the first Buddhist temple in Korea. I was especially interested to see among their treasures a Bible and a New Testament, the Gospel of John, and the Imitation of Christ. I could not but wonder whether Dr. Gale had placed one or all of these there, as his visit is still mentioned among the priests.

At General Assembly the new hymn book caused not a little stir for this book was published under authority of the Federal Council and not by the Church itself. Many unnecessary changes were made in the old wordings which they had come from long use to love (even though they might not have been the best of Korean to begin with), some hymns were dropped and new ones inserted, all of which did not seem to meet with unanimous approval. The new translation of the New Testament in modern Korean also came in for its quota of condemnation; it was rejected. The assembly also launched a three year evangelistic and revivial campaign. The study of the Bible and revival of the Christians and of preaching to the heathen are to be emphasized. It is hoped to put an abbreviated gospel into every home in the land. Please pray for this campaign; it is to begin this fall.

Of special interest was the consecration service for the first woman missionary sent forth under the Women's Missionary Societies for work in Shantung, China. She is a product of the Seoul Girls' School.

Our return trip was along the new East Coast railroad. It seemed to us nearly as beautiful as the trip along the Inland Sea of Japan.

You may receive this a little early but we send our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and pray that God may bless and direct you all. Will you not unite with us in the prayer that God will prosper the work here to the end that Korea may soon come to know and love our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Cordially yours in His Service,

Geo. H. Winn.

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
PRESBYTERIAN (U. S. A.) MISSION

PYENGYANG, KOREA

Nov. 26 1931

Dear Jim:

A letter written on Thanksgiving Day to reach you about Christmas time seems to be the proper thing. We do not carry on a very vigorous correspondence but I trust we are in each others thoughts and prayers more than in our epistolary activities.

We are a big family here now - with Charles in the guest house. Mary Thompson and Mary Baird in "Charles room" (Dr Baird has been very sick for a month and so Mary is with us) and Charles has two guests for 10 days in the shape of two young newspaper men who are on the way round the world for a syndicate of newspapers. Nine at the table when all get here. We are a lively bunch.

"James room" is now the Library and a sort of store-room combined.

In our home compound towards the P.Y.F.S. is

a new brick building on which the roof is now being placed or which is the new Gymnasium for the Foreign School. If you make enough money this year to warrant it you might send to Sam a thousand $25.00 to help in building this Gym - for the students are expected to raise $50.00 each to help pay for it.

We have had a great deal sickness this year but our family has been very well indeed. Dr Bernheisel was in hospital a month very sick for a while. Dr Baird is still a very sick man though we now have great hopes for improvement and recovery. He has had typhoid - as also had Mr Mowry who is now well.

A few days ago one of the boys in the Dorm came down with typhoid and one of the girls with scarlet fever. They are isolated and we hope we shall not have an epidemic.

This afternoon our family all go to the Blains for Thanksgiving Dinner with Blains, McCurdy, Bernheisels and a few guests. We killed two big geese for the occasion and still have two left for Tommy's amusement.

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
PRESBYTERIAN (U. S. A.) MISSION
PYENGYANG, KOREA

Wars + rumors of war are all around us and conditions in Manchuria are dreadfully hard on the Koreans there. Recently the Churches here took up offerings of $1200. and 1000 pieces of clothing to send to the refugees.

I never knew so many calls for money. Conditions here are as all over the world - very depressing and this winter we shall need to help more people than ever before, - even though the income from America is considerably short this year.

I am glad that just in the nick of time both Jr + Charles receive an additional income, for we are at quite expense here and the income from ministers at home is cut quite considerably. Find out something to Howard writes of having paid out something to you and charged to my account. That is O.K.

Last year all the income from San Rafael Presbyterian went to pay for street improvements but a few days ago I received a check for $200.00 returns for this year. I am writing Uncle Howard to apply $66.67 of that (your share) towards the amount

paid out for you - especially the Garage bill in Madison and the Book bill in Princeton both which you should have paid.
Please do not let yourself get in the habit of not paying bills - pay as soon as due and never buy a thing until you see your way clear to pay for it.

Wish you could see Dan & Howard - they are such big husky fellows as compared to a few years ago and both are doing so well in their studies. What has pleased and surprised me is that Howard has learned to play a musical instrument and was put into the School Orchestra to play the Clarionette.

Charles is enjoying his work and the Community life and seems to be pretty busy.

What about yourself? I wish I knew a little more about your work - your plans etc. A letter from Dr Roberts says he met you on the street but evidently he learned nothing about

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
PRESBYTERIAN (U. S. A.) MISSION
PYENGYANG, KOREA

what you are doing.
What are you studying? Are you expecting to graduate from Biblical Seminary? If so when?
What is your work at Fort Washington Church and is it for this year only? Will you receive enough to enable you to get a little ahead for use after graduation?
Tell me a lot about yourself. I am really hungry for some news of you.
Do you ever see Uncle Tom? Can't you go over to Mahwah N. J. to see Uncle Axel?
All of us unite in much love to you & Eleanor.
She graduates next Spring does she not?

Do you get a vote next year Presidential Election. By all means register some where so as to get in a vote for Hoover.

I am thankful for many, many things. You have so much to be thankful for.
Capt Robert Dollar was quite surprised & pleased to learn that you were to be assistant to Lester in New York. He knew you as a little boy. What is your address.

Lovingly
Father.

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
PRESBYTERIAN (U. S. A.) MISSION

PYENGYANG, KOREA

Dec. 12 1931.

Dear Jim!

As usual we are all late in thinking about what to get each other for Christmas. These days we are all thinking of you and wishing we had sent off something some days ago. Perhaps something will be coming to you late but I am not sure — for none of us know what we can get here that you would want.

Charles says Korean candy is always welcome so I expect a box of that will reach you sometime after New Year.

We are a great household now with Charles and Mary here also and the house is a pretty noisy one.

I was in Taiku last week and received the enclosed card from Tommy. He will show you how well he is learning to use the type-writer.

Today is our first real cold day — very late this year but a snow and a hard freeze have made us realize Winter is surely here now.

We have had letters from Lilian Ross and Dr. Roberts making

mention of you. Also Mr Kang says he has asked you to write about him.
Am wondering what you think of the Seminary and also of your work.
Allen Clark is in Princeton this year - so I expect you will see him.
George Adams has applied for appointment to Korea and we are asking for him.
You will be greatly surprised to hear of Dr Baird's death. He was sick for about a month with typhoid fever and heart complications and was taken Nov 28th.
How greatly we shall miss him and how much the whole Church will miss his work.
Mrs Baird and Mary Anna will stay on. Mrs B. is one of the finest and most useful workers on the field.
Financial conditions are beginning to tell out here and we have word of a further cut in April.
Supporters of the work at home have lost their money and cannot meet their pledges. Dr. Oldcorp find practically all the support for the S.S. work is cut off - the salary of one of the Korean Professors in the Theol. Seminary is cut off and payment of some of support for College students is necessarily postponed. Our income is very decidedly cut off and

SAMUEL A. MOFFETT
PRESBYTERIAN (U. S. A.) MISSION

PYENGYANG, KOREA

we shall have very little if any income aside from our salary and allowance. That means we must curtail our expenses along all lines until better times set in.

Mother & Uncle Syl had sold the Pittsburgh Ave property in Oakland - but the purchaser has failed to pay interest this year and the property is returned to us. This mean no income from it - but also a payment for taxes and for street improvement which will take about all or more than the income from other investments.

Watch your own finances pretty carefully and above all things be sure to contract no debts. Pay for everything as you go along and live within your income.

We are trying to think something for Eleanor but there are so few things here which she can use. However the love we have for both of you is not measured by the gift we may send.

We hope you have a fine Christmas - rejoicing in your work - your study and your vacation privileges.

Send us word from time to time.

Lovingly
Father.

Be sure to gather up a lot of the Washington stamps all kinds and send to us

Dec 1, 1931

Ans'd

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York City, New York.

Dear Dr. McAfee:-

The cable message from Mr. Genso will have given you the information of the death of Dr. William M. Baird, Sr. on November 28th. His death took place at seven A.M. after nearly a month's illness with typhoid fever and other complications.

Dr. Baird finished his forty years of service in Korea last February. Churches and schools, government officials and the Missionary community had just recently celebrated this anniversary showing in what esteem he was held, while the very large gathering of Christians and others in the College Auditorium for the funeral service yesterday gave some indication of the great regret felt by all that his earthly life had come to a close. Some five thousand people filled the Auditorium, the Governor of the Province and his wife and a representative of the people of the City coming in person to express their sympathy and to do honor to one who had done so much for this city and people.

Dr. Baird was a great Missionary, a great scholar, a great educator, a great man and above all a great Christian. We shall feel his loss most keenly. His influence in and upon the Church in Korea was very great indeed and most helpful.

He had high ideals and most unswervingly stood for

righteousness. He had a most inplicit faith in God's Word and with deep conviction and great joy proclaimed the Gospel, in season and out of season, following his messages with fervent believing prayer, knowing from personal experience the grace of God without which there is no salvation.

He was nearly seventy years of age and would have retired next June although we were confidently expecting him to continue on at least until he should finish what was the crowning glory of his Missionary work, the translation of the Old Testament into Korean.

He and I had been most closely associated for fifty two years, having first met in the Preparatory Department of Hanover College. Through College and Seminary we were together, ordained together in 1888 and serving a year each in Home Mission work in Missouri. Then he spent a year in Colorado as President of a College, a fitting preparation for his great work as Founder and President of the Union Christian College and Academy here in Pyengyang.

He reached Korea in February 1891 and our close friendship and association in the work here has continued these more than forty years.

Two of his sons are ordained Missionaries in Korea following in their father's footsteps.

Mrs Baird will continue on the field. Much younger than Dr. Baird she has the prospect of many years of service in the Women's Higher Bible School, the Bible Institute and Training Classes in which she has been so signally blessed and for which she ~~hxdx~~ has had such adequate training.

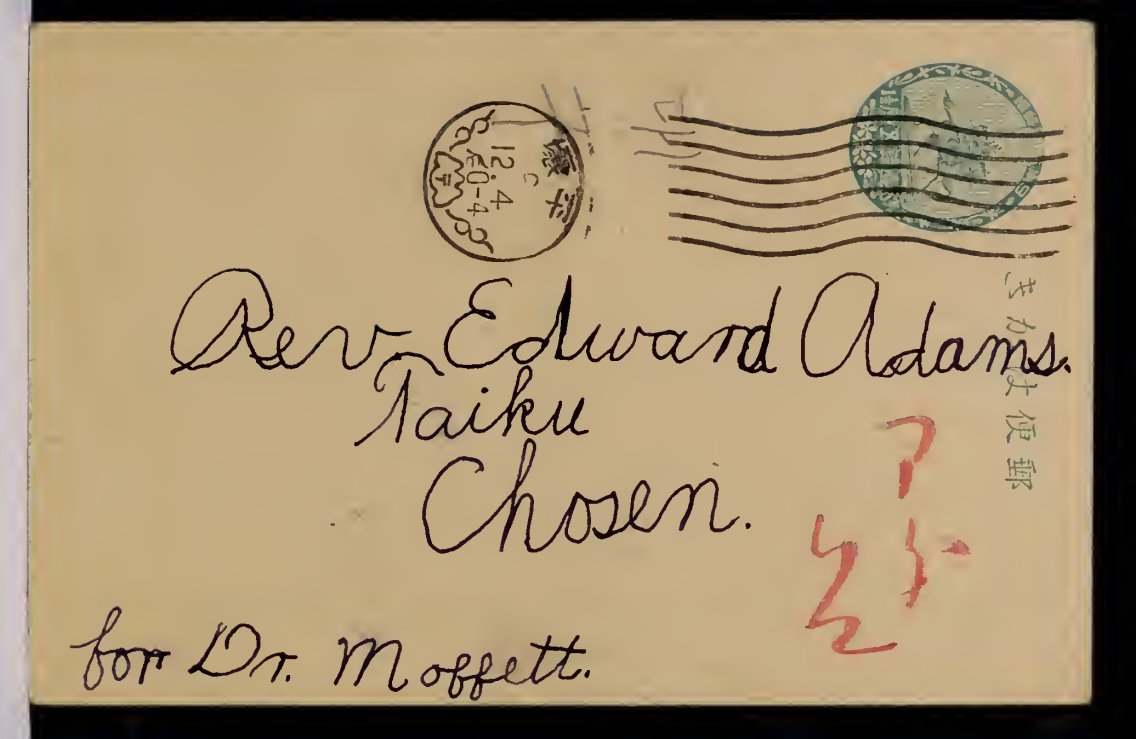
I I take it the Board will take whatever action is necessary for her continuance on the field as a regular member of the Mission and for the salary and allowance for her and their ten year old daughter Mary Anna.

Dr. Baird did a great work. Would that we had many such men of like faith and devotion and ability.

Yours very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

SAM:CHM.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きかい郵便
Rev. Edward Adams.
Taiku
Chosen.
for Dr. Moffett.

Heijo
Dec. 4, 1931

Dear Papa,

Pumokol Nisi died last Wednesday. The funeral is today.

They are fixing the quang roof. We found the keys in mama's drawer.

Mrs. Reiner is a little better. The gym. roof is beginning to shine.

Lovingly,

Tom.

CBMcA

December 12, 1931

The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Moffett,
Pyengyang, Chosen. (Korea)

Dear Dr. Moffett:

I am really quite moved by the interest of the sons of the Korea Mission in returning to the land which they know and love. Two matters are just now before us on which I need your guidance. I should think they need not become matters for Executive Committee vote but that your inquiry will be quite adequate wherever you feel like making it.

Richard Pieters is taking his post-graduate work this year in mathematics expecting to get his degree of M.A. in June. He is, as you know, a Phi Beta Kappa man of Princeton. He would want to come back to Korea as a teacher in Pyengyang or Seoul and I am writing to ask whether we shall encourage him to expect an opportunity in one of these institutions. I may have opportunity to ask Dr. Avison here, but you will know about Union Christian College and perhaps you can-learn also from Seoul, lest I may miss Dr. Avison.

The other, Charles Bernheisel, is having his senior year in Buena Vista College, and writes that he is trying to decide what line he shall follow in preparation for return to Korea. He has been considering the industrial line for which he feels especially fitted, because Mr. McMurtrie's work has always appealed to him. I know how eagerly you desire someone in Mr. McMurtrie's place when he retires. I am not sure whether you would feel that Charles is the one for it or not. He has not done well in his class work, but no one raises the least question about his consecration or his eager desire to find and do his Lord's will.

I write such a letter as this with hesitation because it is really hardly fair to a Mission to ask its judgment on young people who have been away from it for some time and whose development the Mission cannot know so well as the friends in America could know. Of course this would not apply to Richard Pieters, who was in Korea last year, and of course it often happens that the development of a boy after he leaves the field is very different from what it promised to be when he was at home. You know the situation in Korea so well that I think it would be quite satisfactory if you will give me a line of your personal judgment, reenforcing it by any inquiries you chose to make but not going to the trouble now of a formal vote on either of these.

I have a note from Dr. Roberts this morning saying that Samuel Cho is coming in soon to see him. Dr. Roberts speaks with enthusiasm of Mr. Cho's excellent record at Princeton Seminary.

Heartily,

Cleland B. McAfee

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

December 17, 1931.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.
156 Fifth Ave.
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. McAfee:-

This letter concerns reinforcements. As you know our first request is for a nurse. I have just heard of Miss. Esther G. Johnson, nurse in the Babies Hospital, Broadway and 167th St. New York City who seems to be just the one needed here. I have written to her to communicate with the Board and if the way is clear to apply for appointment. I have suggested that she call personally upon Dr. Hadley, the Candidate Secretary. She has met Miss. Ella Sharrocks, and Mrs. Sharrocks and I hope she may meet Dr. Bigger also. Let us hope that she will prove to be the one the Lord is directing to fill the position here which has been vacant so long and which so urgently needs filling.

Our second request is for an Evangelistic woman and I understand that Miss. Davie and Miss. Craig for whose appointment we cabled last Annual Meeting are now studying in the San Francisdo Theological Seminary in San Anselmo according to your suggestion and that they will be available for appointment next June. We need them desperately. The Executive Committee is recommending and doubtless the Mission will approve that the third on the order of preference be Rev. George Adams. We hope the Board will be able to appoint him and his wife to come to the field next Summer. We thus change the order of preference because we desire to secure

Mr. Adams while it is possible. Even though this may postpone for another year the appointment of the second urgently needed Evangelistic woman worker.

If at all possible for the Board to increase our quota this year we would urge that in addition to the nurse, an Evangelistic Woman, and Mr. and Mrs. Adams one more Evangelistic Woman be sent this year.

Miss. Kinsler of Taiku has been gone three years, the return of Miss. Covington and Miss McCune is uncertain, Miss Switzer died, Miss. Ross, Miss Dean, Miss. Johnson, Miss. Wambold, and Miss McKee are all on furlough so that our number of active evangelistic women workers on the Mission Field is reduced to one in Syen Chun, one in Chairyung, one in Taiku, one in Andong, and half the usual force in Seoul and Pyeng Yang.

If our usual quota is adhered to we shall not begin to have even the vacancies filled. We appreciate your difficulties and doubtless you appreciate ours. We certainly are in a predicament as concerns evangelistic woman workers. Please do the very best possible for us.

Yours sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett.

SAM:CHM.


Mont. Keugo (Inside) Korea

郵便はがき

CARTE POSTALE

Rev. L. A. Moffett
Pyengyang
Korea

Osaka Dec. 19. 1931

Dear Dr. Moffett,

It has been a great privilege to have you stay under our roof while you were in Osaka. I hope you will come again with more time and enjoy the wonderful nature. My very merry x mas and a bright new year to you and your work.

Yours truly sincerely
S. Y. Yun

AT WORK

in

PYENGYANG, KOREA

(A booklet for Intermediates
and Seniors 12-17 years)

The Department of Missionary Education
of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue, New York

1931

FOREWORD

When special Foreign Missions Objects were set aside for the financial support of Intermediates and Seniors (12-17 years) of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., a member of each of these mission stations was chosen as a correspondent upon whom the Young People's Department could call for material to send to Intermediate and Senior groups. One of the best loved of these correspondents is Miss Louise B. Hayes, of Pyengyang, Korea, who has constantly sent in stories, incidents and other material of the most vivid, entertaining and evangelistic kind. The Intermediates and Seniors have a $6,000 interest in Pyengyang Station which includes all types of work—medical, educational, evangelistic. The medical interest is shown in the Union Christian Hospital where two of our missionary doctors and their wives who are nurses are devoting all of their time to this importance work; the educational in boys' and girls' schools, Bible Institutes, etc., and the evangelistic in country evangelism such as Miss Hayes does from time to time.

Included in this year's study of "Christianity and the Rural Life of the World" is a study book on Korea—"Korea—Land of the Dawn." Many leaders of Intermediates and Seniors will be glad to welcome the opportunity of having a Korean study class, and this leaflet has been prepared to bring supplemental material on Pyengyang for use in these groups. The material in this leaflet comes chiefly from the pen of Miss Hayes.

—Mary E. Moore.

How it all Began

THE first Protestant missionary to enter Korea (with a purpose of staying there) was a Scotch Presbyterian, the Rev. Mr. Thomas, who, in 1865, from a Chinese junk, scattered Chinese Scriptures along the coast of the (midwestern) Whanghai province, and, in 1866, when connected with the London Missionary Society, came to the City of Pyengyang on an American merchant ship bringing with him Chinese Scriptures. He perished with the crew of that vessel, being cut to pieces by the Koreans and burned on the bank of the river, just below the city, but not before he had given out some of the copies of the "little red New Testament" and had done a little preaching. Through the reading of these books, in later years several men were brought into the Church.

Rev. Samuel A. Moffett was the first Presbyterian missionary to march into Pyengyang and to enter through the gates of the city under the very anchor which was taken from the boat that had carried the first Christian martyr. Mr. Moffett was seized by a mob because the Koreans thought the missionaries were killing Korean babies and using their eyes for medicine, and for a number of years the whole Korean missionary force were in mortal danger. Along with these dangers were the greater dangers of disease and pestilence. In 1895 the whole missionary force turned aside from its work to nurse Korean cholera patients and fought the disease so successfully that it was crushed out.

These were a few of the incidents which entered into the founding of the work in Pyengyang.

All in a Day's Work

THIS MORNING I met a neighbor on the compound road. "And what are *you* doing these days?" said she.

Well, what am I doing? I checked back over the events of the day. It was 7:30 when I woke up. Breakfast over, I sent off a couple of important notes and at 8:30 took the doctor's wife with me and made the rounds of the dormitories to see if any one was sick. There are about a thousand women and girls sleeping in the dormitories and class rooms, crowded in so tightly that they cannot lie out full length in some rooms, they say. In such conditions it would not be surprising if there were an occasional headache which required sympathy and aspirin; and the irregularities of the cooking and eating arrangements, each one of the thousand preparing her food as

she can, are productive of more or less tummy-ache. Still, we found only three who required our attentions and none of them is really sick.

The next hour was spent in greeting the women; a really essential part of the program, for the women put up with so much, only the best of spirits can keep things going peacefully. Young and old, there are about 1,300 present this morning, and one shakes their hands, admires their babies, listens to tales of woe or otherwise; answers questions, directs to class rooms, and otherwise acts the busy hostess. And they are such dears. Toothless old grannies, efficient workers of long standing, pretty young mothers, little girls who want to crowd as close as possible to "teacher," and babies of all sizes; all beaming and happy and jolly. I adore this job.

At 10 o'clock comes chapel in the men's Bible Institute, attended by the women over 45. Young women and girls meet in our own chapel. A graduate of the Higher Bible School gives the message; and a stirring one it is, even if it does run over the allotted time. The inspiration of looking into that sea of faces; the "modern girl" of Korea; shining faces, homespun silk jackets; interested expressions, quick to show mirth or concern or new determination.

Then chapel is dismissed and the crowd streams to its various class rooms. My duty is to dash about seeing that the roll-books are distributed and the teachers in their places. Thirty-seven hours of teaching a day keeps one busy. While they study I direct the work of our men secretaries, and interview a couple of rival photographers in regard to the picture to be taken at noon; meet some newcomers from the country; visit my patients; persuade a roadside merchant to move her socks and apples from the big gate; talk with the colporteur about selling his books; lead a blind beggar out of the compound; and answer a few dozen questions.

Then the bell rings and my task is to get my 1,300 women into a position so that one camera can catch them all at once. It took us an hour to get them into position and before we were finished it was time to make the rounds with my roll-books again.

About 2 o'clock I got to the house for a bite of lunch; then back to the office where I was working with the secretaries in getting out a missionary letter for the country missionary societies. When I went around for the roll-books, I found a crowd of women huddled in a room, and on investigation found they were trying to cast a devil out of a woman whom they said was possessed. The woman was quite an ordinary looking person, rather pleasant, and with no sign of being abnormal; but the five or six women seated around her on

the floor were praying wildly and whacking her with their hands. I felt sorry for the woman and I much doubted if she was devil-possessed. Anyway I made them stop beating the poor woman.

I worked in the office till 5:30, then went home for supper and a little rest. In the evening we did not have the usual big meeting in West Gate church, but the group was divided into three presbyteries, meeting separately. I went to two of them and at the Western Presbytery I had been invited to speak at 8 o'clock, but it was 11 before I had the opportunity.

Now it is midnight. Let's call it a day.

Some Stories of Folks You'd Like to Know

Noma

NOMA WAS ONLY 13, but she wasn't afraid of anything. She wasn't afraid when her father came home staggering with drunkenness and threatened to kill her if she went to the village again; she wasn't afraid when her mother scolded and screamed and told her the evil spirits would get her; she wasn't afraid to go alone to the village, following the steep, narrow path over the mountain and across the valley and over another rocky range, although her brothers assured her that enormous tigers might leap out at her from behind every shrub. She wasn't even afraid—and this was a marvel—to go to the church in that distant village where the Jesus doctrine was preached.

Every morning she put a tiny white pebble into a little brass bowl, and when there were seven pebbles she knew it was the day to go to church. So she washed her face and braided her best red ribbon into her long black pig-tail, and put on her new pink jacket and trudged along the long steep miles to the village. And what a good time she had.

First, there was the children's Sunday school, where they sang lovely songs about Jesus, each child singing as loudly as he or she could yell; then the teachers read from the Book and explained strange and wonderful stories. After the Sunday school was over, the women had Sunday school, and Noma would creep into the church again in the wake of some village woman, trying hard to look like a bashful little girl coming to church with her mother. And there she heard more wonderful things—many she could not understand. But when this group disbanded, the men met, and there was no way a little girl could get into the men's Sunday school.

But even then there was something delightful, for a young woman had gathered a group of children and was teaching them to read. For an hour they sat on the floor and looking at the characters, repeated "Kah-kyah, Ka-Kya, Ko-Kyo, Ku-Kyu"—till one glorious day when it suddenly dawned on Noma that it was those same familiar characters which were in the Book, and those same Ka's and Kya's that made up the very words she used.

But oh, how different home was. Father, half drunk and cross because he had nothing more to drink; Mother taking her long-stemmed pipe from her lips only long enough to scold her for her disobedience; elder Brother off with a crowd of village toughs; the younger children running about neglected and unkempt. Is it any wonder Noma began praying that the Jesus doctrine might come to her little hamlet and transform her home?

Day after day, and week after week, Noma prayed that some one might come and teach her people about Jesus. But no one came. A group of women from the other village came one day, but they did not know very much, and when Noma's father began ridiculing them by silly questions and everyone laughed loudly, they went away again. No Noma's prayer was not answered, although the teacher in the village had told her to pray for whatever she wanted.

"I expect God is busy with grown-up folk's prayers," she reasoned, "anyway maybe my hamlet is too little to bother with. So I'd better see what I can do myself."

Noma wasn't afraid of anything; so she followed down the stream till she came to the Big Road, and she sat down on a stone and watched the people passing. An ox-cart went by; a young man on a bicycle; a woman with a load on her head and a baby on her back. No help here. A group of boys, returning from school; an old man with a braided beard and horsehair hat, perched on a tiny donkey; two boys carrying haystacks of brush on their backs. No help here. And then—a bicycle and a young man—the evangelist for the territory.

Noma rushed out into the road and spread her arms to block his passage. The man dismounted.

"Here, what's this? What are you doing?"

"Oh, please come to my village and tell the people about Jesus. Please, please."

"Some day, perhaps," said the young man; "just now I've got to go to the town for an important meeting."

"Not 'someday,' " cried the child. "Today. Now. We've waited so long. Please come."

"But my child," explained the man patiently; "I have a meeting in the town tonight. I have to be there. Some other time, perhaps."

"But those people who will meet tonight—they all know about Jesus, don't they? My people don't know a thing. Won't you come and tell them? Those other people can get along."

The young man started to get on his bicycle.

"No, no," cried the child in tears. "You shan't go." And she seized on his sleeve and clung like a leech.

The evangelist was nonplussed. How to get rid of this wilful child? Suppose he did as she wished? Perhaps this was God's leading. He would go.

"Stop crying, you little rascal. You win! Lead on and I'll go with you."

But Noma wasn't taking any chances of being fooled. "You go first," she said, and reluctantly let go her grip on his sleeve.

And so Christianity came to that particular village in Korea. That very night several of the villagers, including Noma's mother, were converted; and months later a missionary came to the village, and a group was started; a building given, and Noma became the happiest child in the whole county.

"It is my own, my very own church," she says proudly.

Kim Talk-Sin and the Burglars

KIM TALK-SIN was an old woman who recently passed away at the age of 75. She lived not far from Pyengyang, and ever since she became a Christian nearly thirty years ago, she came in to the city for our classes. During these years she has been most zealous in preaching, and, although many of the people to whom she preached were not converted, she could count one hundred and two persons who had been baptized and were good church members, through her own efforts.

One night, about ten years ago, three burglars got into her little house. She did not have much that a burglar would want, but they proceeded to gather up all her brass bowls, her fur-lined jacket, and her few other valuables, while she watched them. Suddenly she fell to her knees, and began praying out loud for them. Not for protection in this danger, and not that her few treasures might be

saved; but she began to pray earnestly that these wicked men might realize their sin and repent and be saved. The men listened in amazement; then one kicked her with his foot, and told her to shut her mouth. The old lady did not stop a second, but prayed "And now, oh Lord, he is kicking a poor old woman old enough to be his mother; now he has this additional sin to repent of, oh, Lord. Lord, forgive him for kicking me and for taking my things; make them all realize their sin." The burglars did not know how to stop her, and were ashamed to kick her again; so they finally made a hasty departure.

Some months later Kim-si got a letter. It was from one of the burglars, and it told how ashamed he was, and that after hearing her prayer he could not rest, till he had confessed his sin, and decided to be a Christian. Ever since that time he had been attending church, and now he had passed his examinations, and was going to be baptized; and he wanted her to know that it was her prayer that had done it.

Last year old Kim-si, 75 years of age, came in to study in our big class for country women. There were about 1,300 women and girls in the class and everyone had a good time. From 5 o'clock, when they got up for day-break prayer meeting, till 10 in the evening, when they got back from the evening church service, and spread their blankets on the class-room floor, the women were busy and happy. Kim-si knew many of the women, and enjoyed seeing old friends; enjoyed hearing the gossip of their families and villages; enjoyed seeing the missionaries, and studying the Bible. But her old body was weak; daily she prayed that she might live just long enough to finish the class. And her prayer was answered; she finished the class and returned to her home.

That night she had a vision. In a dream she saw an angel, and a beautiful, large house. The angel led her to the house, and said "Move in and live here."

"No, no thank you," said the old woman. "I am old and will soon be going to heaven. It is not worth while moving. I shall live here in my old mud house till I go to heaven."

"Well," said the angel. "What do you think this is? This is your house in heaven."

"Oh, really?" replied old Kim-si happily. "Then I'll move."

The next day she told her daughter the vision, and said, "I am going to my heavenly home. I do not want you to weep or mourn; I want only happy hymns at my funeral, and only happy faces. Promise me you will not be sad."

On Sunday she went to church for the last time, and bade good-bye to all her friends; and on Monday she calmly lay down and went to sleep; a sleep from which she did not waken in this world, but we can imagine her awakening in the Heavenly Home.

Chung Hoon Taik

CHUNG HOON TAIK is now in Pyengyang Academy. He was formerly a student in the government Normal School at Chungju, where he was recognized as one of the brightest and most likeable of the pupils. His family are all non-Christians. They are very poor, but his mother, recognizing Hoon Taik's ability, wished that he might have an education. The Normal School aided him because of his fine scholarship and good conduct. While studying at Chungju, Hoon Taik began to attend the church and became interested in Christianity and became baptized. He made it his custom to go from his room to the church every morning before daybreak to pray, as the building is always open for this purpose. One Sunday morning, while at prayer, he seemed to hear a voice bidding him spend the day at church instead of going to the Normal School for special exercises which included bowing before the picture of the emperor of Japan, "In acknowledgment of the benefits derived from the rule of the divine spirit which has from time immemorial guided the destinies of Japan."

Hoon Taik obeyed the prompting and remained at church, taking part in the Sunday school and other services. The next day at Normal School his teacher asked why he was absent on Sunday. He explained that it was not because of antipathy to the Japanese or disrespect to the emperor, but that his religion would not permit him to bow in a seeming act of worship before the image or picture of any man or god. A long discussion followed, resulting in Hoon Taik's signing the following declaration:

> "The God whom I worship is infinitely high and holy. I am determined to obey Him and follow His commandments at all costs. Even though they are in conflict with the rules of this my school or of my country. I will be true to them and I am ready to lay down my life, if necessary, rather than disobey them."

The next day he had a talk with the principal who was much disturbed for he liked Hoon Taik. The latter decided to go away into the mountains to a quiet spot to fast and pray for guidance as to his future. For eight hours he sat on a rock in meditation with much joy. A snow storm came on about 11 p.m. and he suffered much from the cold. He looked around and was horrified to see on

a rock nearby the green eyes of a leopard staring at him. He did not know whether the leopard would spring at him or whether God was testing his faith by this danger. After prayer he got up, threw lighted matches at the beast and yelled at him to scare him off. The beast did not attack but followed him down the mountain as Hoon Taik descended to a Buddhist monastery below.

When he aroused the priests, they said that a leopard had frequently been seen in the mountain but had not done harm as yet to any people. Returning to Chungju, Hoon Taik consulted the pastor who told him to follow the leading he believed he had from God. He also went to the school principal who explained that he would have to expel him, for it was plain that a man with such convictions as Hoon Taik's could never teach children to bow before the emperor's picture. However, he did not leave in disgrace, for the principal announced publicly that his conduct was exemplary and that he was leaving not for misdemeanor but for his own good. His fellow students gave him an ovation.

Hoon Taik went to one of our missionaries for advice and arrangements were made for him to enter the Christian Academy at Pyengyang where he hopes to complete his course in preparation for the ministry. He has the martyr spirit of the early converts in Korea.

Practical Christianity

A colporteur in Korea was passing along the road one day when he saw a man deep in a dirt cave in the side of the hill. The colporteur called him out in order to give him the Gospel. He had scarcely emerged from the hole when the earth above gave way and the whole thing caved in with a roar. The man stood shaking with fear at the death from which he had so narrowly escaped. Finally, he turned to the colporteur and said,"You saved my life! If you hadn't called me out of there, I should have been buried alive!"

"I called you out," replied the colporteur, "to tell you of even a worse fate. I want to tell you of the pit of sin into which men have fallen and of the love of God which saves us."

Gratefully the man listened to the Gospel story and received the little book which would tell him more of this "so great salvation."

The One-armed Mother

There was a one-armed old woman who was an ardent Christian, but her son did not believe. She tried to persuade him to go to the

men's class in Pyengyang, but he refused. Finally she refused to enter her house, or eat any food, till he went. Of course he could not see her starve or freeze, so he humored the stubborn old thing and attended the class. He was converted, and now, some years later, is a missionary to Koreans in Siberia.

Sold for Fifty Yen

A girl was married very young, and after her baby was born, her husband died. Her mother-in-law had a baby about the same time, but her baby died, so the mother took the girl's baby, and adopted it as her own, and cast the mother of the baby out. She went back to her own father's home, and he sold her for fifty yen. Then she ran away and came to Pyengyang, and is now in one of our Presbyterian schools, earning her way in the work department.

Some Other Workers at Pyengyang

The Rev. Charles A. Clark, D.D., writing of his twenty-nine years as a missionary in Chosen, says: "I've 'bumped the bumps' along with the rest of the folks who have been here a long time. We've been here during two wars. I've heard the bullets fly and have traveled for weeks amongst burning villages. I've had armed men hunting for me twice thinking to kill me for a Japanese. I've traveled on horseback for weeks in the bitter cold and slept (?) on unwarmed stone floors at night. I've been cut off from my loads and have subsisted for days on Korean rice and pickle. Once I got only boiled cow peas and salt. It was what my people ate, so I could endure it. I've traveled by bicycle and boat and cart and donkey and hundreds of miles on my good dependable feet, the worst being 120 miles in four days in the rainy season of 1903. And yet—there has not been a day since I landed that I've been sorry that I came. I would rather be a missionary in Korea than have the finest church in America at ten times my salary. There is a joy in this service which cannot be found anywhere else on earth."

Many Korean boys and girls owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. and Mrs. Clark for making it possible for them to receive an education.

Apples and Oats

A little more than five years ago all of the hundreds of acres of apple trees in North Korea were dying with some form of blight

on the branches. Mr. Dexter N. Lutz, the agriculturalist of the Pyengyang College, discovered how to cure the blight, and then called in group after group of the apple growers, holding "classes" with them like the Bible classes, partly Bible teaching, partly fruit-growing theory, with actual demonstrations of the cures upon the trees in the mission compound. He stopped the blight and added millions to the wealth of Korea thereby. Apple growing is now becoming a great industry, and new orchards are being planted everywhere.

Ten years ago, when Mr. Lutz went to Korea, he took in his trunk a handful of the seed of hull-less oats which he had developed while in the agricultural school. He planted it and saved all of the seed. The next year he did the same. The third year he had enough seed to give out to a few farmers, asking them to plant it and promising to buy all of their crop at a fixed price. The oats yield food values nearly 30 per cent more than any other dry field crop raised in Korea, but the Koreans have not yet learned how to use it.

The third year Mr. Lutz began to make rolled oats for the community, using a discarded washing wringer to roll the oats, with an academy boy to turn it. The fourth year his farmers turned in about twenty tons of the grain, and the iron shops of the academy had to make him some iron rollers to work up his product. The marketing problem then became acute, but, by advertising, he disposed of the whole crop in North China, Korea and Japan. He is hoping now that he may soon arrange with some Korean company to take over the whole project and conduct it as a commercial undertaking.

A Club for Poor Children

Rev. Francis Kinsler who went to Pyengyang in 1928 was impressed with the countless swarms of poor children on the streets and sought a plan to reach them for Christ and the Church. A kind of "night club" was begun with two or three Korean young men on the second floor of a down-town building in the worst part of the city. About a dozen boys were collected at the beginning but now there are some 500 poor children who meet daily for a few hours of worship, study, and play in the clubs scattered over the city. The children have been gathered from the highways and byways of life and belong to the strictly moneyless class. Because their homes are wretched with poverty they come early and stay long.

These clubs are led by students who have been picked from the college, academy, seminary, and higher Bible school for women; about a dozen boys from the self-help department of the Bible school; several boys being helped through school by missionaries; and two young men have worked without any remuneration.

The clubs follow a daily schedule of studies, worship, physical exercise and special club meetings. The program includes from two and a half to three hours of daily study in Bible, Korean, Japanese, arithmetic, geography, with a smattering of history and general science. Stories of the Bible and of good deeds are told often. One night one of the clubs held a debate, four speakers to the side; one of the boys presided and others led in singing and Bible reading. The debate was on the superiority of love or force, and the boys quoted such figures as Napolean, Caesar, Tolstoi, Samson, David, Saint Paul and Saint John and the Lord Jesus Christ. It was thrilling and every one of the boys came through with a clear-cut speech, and there was some pounding of the desk. These boys were of course the oldest of the group and have been in the club for some time, but when it is considered that when they began not one of them would stand up to say aye, yea, or nay, the result is encouraging.

The purpose of this work with poor children is to bring them to such a knowledge of the Gospel as will enable them to live a Christian life.

Fun in Korea

When the Koreans give a social evening they usually start with a hymn, scripture and prayer. Then the refreshments may be served or they may be reserved till the end. They usually consist of cookies (like the Japanese rice cakes, etc.) and very sweet tea (often without any real tea in it) and small tangerine oranges, or apples. Sometimes hard candies, sometimes taffey in long sticks. For entertainment they usually pass out slips of paper, which the guests draw; each one telling some stunt to do, sing a song, tell a story (usually an old Korean legend, or a humorous story), dance a fancy dance (usually with a scarf, or make a noise like an animal, donkey, chicken, etc.) Then by number the guests have to do the stunt assigned. Another favorite is a dramatization, either prepared or impromptu, often of a Bible story, like the fall of Jericho, or the story of Esther. They make up words of well-known tunes and sing them.

A Korean dinner is served on tables about a foot high and the guests are seated on the floor. The sweets are served first. In place of the difficult Korean preparations that cannot be easily served in America, small cookies, nuts, etc., might be served first. The main part of the meal is rice, served individually in bowls, and soup, either chicken or beef, also served in deep bowls, and with lots of bits of meat, onions, greens, etc., in the broth. Oranges or apples are served at the end.

Opportunities for Service

Wanted—Shoe Bags

In Chosen the women and girls take off their shoes at the church door and when several hundred leave their shoes outside, they get all mixed up. Sometimes the women are given pieces of newspaper in which to wrap their shoes and carry them into church, but the paper gets torn and isn't very satisfactory. Wouldn't some groups of girls like to make bags for their Korean sisters to put their shoes in? They could be made of scraps of material, plain or fancy and should be 7 inches wide and 11 or 12 inches long, with a drawstring at the end. Two thousand bags a year would solve a real problem and make many women and girls happy.

A List of Needs

Outing flannel night gowns for babies
Patchwork quilt covers
Silk patches for pillow tops
Kindergarten scissors
Pants
Handkerchiefs
Mittens
Scarfs
Crochet hooks
Thread
Work bags
Games of all kinds
Baseball equipment
Checkers
Marbles
Portable victrola

Opportunities for Service

Picture post cards, or Christmas cards; with a blank piece of paper pasted on the back. These should be sent in small packages.

Pictures, especially religious pictures, large and small, for use in street chapel, Sunday schools, kindergarten, etc.

Cloth scrap books; small size, easily handled by patients in hospitals. Pictures should be carefully chosen.

Opportunities for Money Gifts

1½ cents to $100.00

1½ cents will buy a little book for new believers which tells how to pray, and simple facts of Christianity.

3¼ cents a day supplies the food for one girl in Moss Doriss' school.

4 cents will buy 100 tracts for unbelievers and are the first cause of bringing many into the church.

5 cents will buy a box of crayons, a pencil, note book, colored paper, etc., for the kindergarten.

7½ cents will buy the cheapest edition of the New Testament—the first thing a new Christian wants is a Testament.

12½ cents a day will buy milk for a tuberculosis student.

50 cents to $2.50 will buy a baby's feeding for a month at the baby clinic in the hospital. Many babies' lives are saved by the feeding station.

$3.50 will pay the board and room of a college student for a month.

$5.00 will buy a school uniform for an academy boy or girl.

$10.00 will furnish all of the books and incidental expenses of an academy boy or girl for a half year term.

$25.00 will furnish a full term of schooling for a theological student in the seminary.

$35.00 will buy a baby organ for a church.

$50.00 will furnish the board of an academy boy or girl for half a year.

$100.00 will support a college or academy boy or girl for a year.

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Map of Chosen and Japan
Size 9 x 11 inches—Paper ..... .05

Picture Map of Presbyterian Missions in Chosen..... .15

The Sheer Fun of Service (Chapter on Pyengyang)..... .15

Serving for Him (Worship service on Pyengyang)..... Free

Landing Fields (Section on Pyengyang and dramatization)..... .25

Five Continents (monthly bulletin—news from Pyengyang,
Korea from time to time).....yearly subscription .25

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PYENG YANG STATION REPORT

1930-31

STATION PERSONNEL.

We have rejoiced in the addition of three workers to our staff this year. In September we all joined in helping Mr. Kinsler welcome his bride and in seeing that they were married with all proper trimmings and ceremony. Since it was the first marriage within our station, on our own compound, it was a thrilling experience. The same boat that brought Miss Woodruff to us brought Dr. and Mrs. Bercovitz who were formerly stationed in Andong and are now welcomed to our medical force in Union Christian Hospital.

The return of Dr. and Mrs. Bernheisel in August from furlough helped to fill our ranks and their renewed strength has added to the station power during the year.

The furloughs of Mr. and Mrs. Reiner of our educational force and of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips of our evangelistic force have drawn upon both of these departments and the fact that we are still without a nurse has limited us in medical work. The distribution of furlough tax upon the station this year has been better than is often the case.

Again the station rejoices in a rounding out of forty years of service. Dr. Baird has given his time and strength to various stations of our Mission, beginning with Fusan and gradually moving northward. He has left his impress upon our educational work, upon church work, and upon the literary work of our Mission. It is not always granted to a man to see about him so much in the way of results of effort. As a station we certainly hope that Dr. and Mrs. Baird will continue in active service in our midst even though Dr. Baird's three score and ten entitle him to rest and retirement before another year shall close, and if "by reason of strength his years be fourscore" we hope that they will be full of joy and gladness instead of "labour and sorrow".

This year has been a good one in the general health of our force : there have been flurries of epidemics, there have been days of anxiety in some homes, cablegrams and letters have brought sorrowful news of the Home going of parents and other loved ones to some of our number but through it all God has spared the lives of our station and comforted the hearts of those who sorrowed. Ruth Lucille Hamilton has been added to our cradle roll and Grace Roberts and Shannon McCune have outgrown us and are going to America for College.

VISITORS OF THE YEAR.

It is seldom that we are privileged to welcome Board officials and certainly most unusual when three find their way to us within a year. In fact we might almost say four for Dr. George Trull was with us last Annual Meeting and might be included in this year's visitors. Dr. George Scott, Dr. Frank Bible and Dr. E. M. Dodd have visited us and we have been glad of the opportunity to confer with them as to the work being done and the great opportunities that are all about us needing attention. We have also had ministers and elders from the home churches, men and women, deeply interested in all the phases of our station work. We have entertained world travellers whose interest was political, historical and common curiosity to see how the other side of the world lives. We have had missionaries from other countries looking into our methods of work. We have had Y. M. C. A. groups of boys on friendship tours, and we had Y. M. C. A. officials who were out to consider Korea's problems along with those of other countries. We have had noted men whose words are listened to the world over. There is no place where a greater variety of friends may be welcomed than in a mission station.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

The year has been one of so much increase that we must make note of what new facilities for work we have. We

seem to have given much attention to the housing problem of our students. The College rejoices in the new dormitory which houses and feeds 90 young men. Already there are more than that number asking to be cared for and the old dormitory which has been loaned to the Academy will be needed before long.

The Foreign School is happy in the new dormitory that has been added to its plant. It is occupied by the girls, leaving more room in the old building for boys. A rearrangement of dining rooms takes care of all the students from out of town in these buildings and our community is thereby losing the pleasure of having children in our homes to board. It has been no hardship to have the young folks with us and we miss them this year while we realize that from the school standpoint we should rejoice in the new dormitory.

The Men's Bible Institute has added a Korean style dormitory to its buildings and is able to care for its increased attendance.

The Girls' Academy has an addition to the former dormitory which adds much to the size and convenience of the plant.

A rearrangment of rooms at the Women's Bible Institute has released space in the main building for class rooms and has made the dormitory space more usable.

The new Class room building for the Higher Bible School for Women with its ample recitation rooms, chapel, recreation room, and room for self-help department has been a great satisfaction and pleasure to us all.

The J. Hunter Wells Dispensary, named for our first station physician, which allows the Hospital to report its greatly increased clinical work and baby welfare efforts fills our hearts with thanksgiving.

The gratitude of the station goes to the friends here and there in the home land who have made these buildings pos-

sible. Some have been gifts from individuals and some from organizations of the church at home. To each who has had a share our thanks go for the facilities which made our work easier and our burdens lighter.

PERSONAL REPORTS.

As the personal reports have been presented and read the note of thanksgiving has prevailed. There have been few signs of discouragement. One local church is going through severe testing in a quarrel and a few places in the country were reported as having similar difficulties or suffering as the result of sin among the members. We notice with regret that drink among non-Christians is on the increase but we record with thanksgiving that the church members are rousing to the danger and taking part in temperance movements to guard their young people.

Nearly all reports had a note of regret that there have been no more time and strength to give, for the opportunities have been so limitless and the calls so urgent.

New work has called to us in every department of our endeavor. Our enlarged medical plant with its increase in patients and its forward movements in child welfare ; our College with its department of Agriculture, its new dormitory and its increase of students : our Girls' Academy with its hope for designation giving it new life : our Seminary, our Bible Institutes, our Boys' Academy with their increased enrollment: the Higher Bible School with its new building and its many young women : the Lula Wells Institute with its large group of girls and young women in training: the Churches and Sunday Schools which call us Sunday by Sunday : the country churches and classes : the oversight of workers of all kinds: the literary work: the Industrial Training : the Agricultural Institutes : all these with the day by day opportunities which they afford us make us happy in our daily lives but burdened with the many things which

must be left undone. God has given Pyeng Yang richly of His blessing during the year, and has constantly expected great earnestness and faithfulness from His workers.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Every department of the Evangelistic work of the station has been richly blessed during the year. The country churches have manifested unusual interest and progress: classes in the Seminary and Bible Institutes have been the best and largest in years : and the women's work in city and country has reached a new high mark in numbers and in spirit.

Work in the country districts prospered in the face of great difficulties. The year was a most trying one for practically all the churches. Although crops were good, the price of rice, which is the principle money-making product, dropped more than half, making it exceedingly difficult for the farmers to meet their obligations and support their churches and pastors. Nevertheless church conditions are very good and progress has been reported in every district. The West Pyeng An District shows an increased attendance in practically all the churches: the Anju District experienced a new revival of interest in its churches, three of the weakest groups doubling in size and for the first time being able to support their own helper. The Choong Wha District has had revivals in every church in the field this year and two classes for men and one for women in practically every church. The Eastern District has shown an increase of attendance in most of the churches, three new churches have been established, and three pastors ordained and installed, until now practically all the population of the district is within three miles of a church and every large village has a church building. The other circuits have enjoyed similar experiences.

The large number of children who attend the Sunday School is one of the most encouraging signs in the work. There has been a very marked increase in the enrollment.

Many fathers and mothers, who are not yet willing to become Christians, are even anxious to have their children instructed in Christian truth. Moreover there are a good many young people who have become interested in Christianity, who realize the hopelessness of their old lives of healthenism, with its superstition, idolatry, drunkenness and other evils. All-day conferences for Sunday School teachers were held in the eight churches of one district and proved to be a most fruitful work with the young people.

The city churches of Pyeng Yang received great impetus from the large revival meetings which were held October 16 to 23, twelve of the Presbyterian churches of the city uniting for the services. The new college auditorium was well filled at the day-break prayer service, and in the evening the crowd could not all get into the building and each night overflow meetings were held for children at the West Gate Church. Approximately five thousand people gathered each night and listened attentively to earnest Scriptural messages. The preacher said he had once been a worshipper of idols. We thanked God that he could now present the claims of Christ to his own people. More than eight hundred people gave in their names as desiring to become Christians. At the close of each service the new believers were conducted to some nearby quiet room where they were further taught to know Christ as their personal Saviour, to repent of sin, to pray, and how to lead good lives. Before the close of the revival meetings there were fourteen such classes held simultaneously.

The Men's Bible Institute enjoyed a record year in the attendance and the spirit of its students. The students who came to study the Word of God were all young men, eager to learn the truth of Christ and ready to serve both during their days of study and also on their return to their own churches.

The Presbyterian Seminary in Pyeng Yang has enjoyed

a good year. The present enrollment is 119 ; of whom 103 are taking the regular course and 16, the course in religious education. The entering class of 51 is one of the largest in recent years, and one of the best prepared. The spirit of the entire student body is good and earnest ; the men give promise of development into consecrated, and well equipped pastors. In addition to their Sunday work in near-by churches, they have been holding street meetings and preaching to crowds that have gathered together : a preaching band of three students went out for ten days during the spring holidays and led many to make decisions for Christ.

Literary work has been carried on regularly in the station and the revision of Daniel, Proverbs, and Habakkuk for Old Testament, and the translation of several religious books, has been accomplished.

The **Women's work** for the year has broken records in every way. It began with the Workers' Class in the Fall, with a group of one hundred of the brightest and finest of Christian women who laid aside the duties of their homes, and prepared themselves to teach and lead in the **Women's Bible Classes** to be held in the country churches during the winter months. As a result of the Workers' Class 235 Bible Classes for women were held in the country.

The total attendance of these classes was 11,988, which is an increase of 2,395 over the preceding year, showing that Bible Study is on the increase among the women of the churches.

For the first time a **Junior Bible Institute** for girls was tried for a month in the Fall and about 25 girls from the ages of 15 to 19 years attended, and the interest shown promises a much larger attendance next year. The course included, besides Bible study ; story-telling, handwork, dramatization, map-drawing and music.

The City Class for women was held from March 9 to 14 with an enrollment of 616 women who paid fees, and many

others who studied part time. Nineteen churches were represented, including the two new churches formed this year.

The Class for country women was the largest ever held in Pyeng Yang ; the enrollment fee of ten sen was paid by 1,139 women, and several hundred others studied part time. Of this number some 350 were girls between 15 and 20 years of age ; about 400 were young women. There were 16 sections of the class and some of the sections numbered over 150 members. Even in the midst of unbelievably crowded sleeping, cooking, and meeting conditions there was little complaint and much rejoicing.

The Bible Institute for Women opened on April 1st with by far the largest enrollment in its history ; there being 150 students, 65 of whom were in the first year class. Younger women have been coming more until now fully a third of the women are below 30 years of age.

The Higher Bible School for women has enjoyed a larger enrollment of students the past two years than ever before, and the prospects for growth are brighter than ever. The entering class this year numbered about 30 ; the present enrollment is 53 : twenty-eight are from our own, and 22 from other Presbyterian Mission territory. The new building has been a delight and a real benefit to the school. The greatest blessing of the year has been the revival among teachers and students that came during the five days recently when Pastor Kil Sun Chu led meetings in the school. The students, in addition to their studies, are led into practical paths of Personal Work : they go to a dozen factories for noon-day meetings ; hold a meeting for women in the Street Chapel : continue to visit the Government Hospital each week with flowers and tracts ; have Sunday meetings for government school students ; help in the Pioneer Clubs for poor children ; and all of the students are assigned to Sunday School for work.

MEDICAL WORK.

The medical work of the station as conducted in the Union Christian Hospital has been a blessing both physically and spiritually to thousands. During the year 51,271 cases were treated in the dispensary and 299 inpatients were received. Also 1,333 expressed the desire and purpose to become Christians. Again the financial books were closed at the end of the year without a deficit. When we realize the significance of these figures and facts we can truly rejoice and praise God.

The special events of the year have been (1) the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Bercovitz. Their coming was a great relief to the whole staff especially this year in the absence of Dr. Anderson of the Methodist Episcopal Mission. (2) The erection of the new dispensary building. This building is filling a great need ; it is well planned and has greatly increased the efficiency of the Hospital and is appreciated by doctors, nurses, and patients alike. (3) The development of the work for babies in the feeding station and in the sick and well clinics held for the babies each week ; this work though not a regular department, is connected with the hospital. The Bible woman who works among the mothers and neighbors of the Baby Clinic babies and an evangelist who gives his full time to preaching among the patients have been faithful and blessed in their. work.

The Tuberculosis Santarium continues to be a blessing to many. The five rooms are frequently all in use.

PYENG YANG FOREIGN SCHOOL.

Another union institution in which our station joins and which we enjoy having in our midst is the school which calls together children of our own blood from the various stations of the Missions in Korea and also from some of the stations in China and Manchuria. Businessmen and officials of our governments also take advantage of the opportunity of keeping their children with them in Korea. The enrollment of

the school this year has been 102, 56 in High School and 46 in grades. Of this total 55 are boys and 47 are girls, 79 being from Korea, 16 from Shantung and 7 from Manchuria. Sixty have been in the dormitories and the rest are from the Pyeng Yang community. The eleven who graduated this spring are all going to College either in America or Australia.

The greatest event of the year was the opening of the new dormitory and we are grateful to the many friends who shared in providing enough to permit the building. It is still being carried in part by other funds, there being a shortage in the building fund.

Athletics, dramatics, music, vocal and instrumental, help to fit the children to fit into life in College at home. The educational standard of the school is high and graduation from here prepares our children for Freshman entrance at home.

When counting up their blessings many of the parents are inclined to put this school high on the preferred list, not only for the scholastic progress that their children have made, but for the moral and spiritual help that the children have received.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

We seem a large station and one reason is because of our being the home of several of the union institutions in which our Mission has a part. **The Union Christian College** is the Presbyterian College of the Missions in Korea. This year a new dormitory has been added to the plant and other minor improvements made on the campus and the work of the College has been made more pleasant by these additions to the physical equipment.

During the year the work of the College has been further increased by the addition of the Agricultural Course which the Government has granted. As a matter of fact there has been the teaching of agricultural subjects for

years but we are now entering upon a Course which is recognized by the Government as meeting their requirements and will mean more to the students who follow this course. It has necessitated rearrangement of buildings and grounds and studies but now it is done and forward steps are in order. The College has done extension work by joining in Agricultural Institutes throughout Korea, sparing teachers for months of such effort.

The total enrollment of the College for the year is 146. Of the ten in the graduating class this spring, three are in the Seminary, five are teachers, one is in Mukden as secretary with U. S. Consul Myers and one is in business here.

A new undertaking this year has been the work for boys in which the College students have taken part. From small beginning this work has grown into Clubs for children in various churches and other centers. The children meet under the banner of **Pioneers.** They have been gathered from the highways and byways of life and belong to the strictly moneyless class. These clubs are led by students who had been picked from the College, Academy, Seminary, and Higher School for Women. There are nearly a thousand gathering to follow a daily schedule of studies, worship, physical exercise and special Club meetings. The cooperation shown by these students in carrying forward such work speaks well for the future when they will be out in the various churches in the country.

The spirit in the student body has been good and there has been a fine relationship between students and faculty. It would be well to speak a word of commendation of our teaching force. They are a group of hearty, Christian men who can be appealed to in leading students religiously as well as mentally and physically. Our Institutions are all blessed in the character of the teachers who are employed.

Closely associated with the College is found the station **Boys' Academy.** In March we graduated the first class since Government designation was given the school. The graduates

numbered 56. Of these 24 entered Union Christian College and 4 entered other Colleges. Two were admitted to the Normal School, expenses all paid. Seven are teaching and the rest are in various lines of work.

Of the 350 applicants for first year entrance 149 were admitted, all of them Christians. The total enrollment of the Academy is 572, the largest in its history. All are Christians, 422 being baptized members of the church. All the students attend church regularly and all are enrolled in Sunday Schools. Of them 127 are teaching or superintending Sunday Schools. In Athletics the boys covered themselves with glory and in art special recognition was given our exhibit in the general exhibit in Seoul, one picture being bought for fifty yen by the Government Educational Department as a gift for the Governor-General.

The dormitory supervision has been most satisfactory. Two College graduates who are attending the Theological Seminary are in charge of the two dormitories. It is much cheaper for the boys to live in the dormitory than to board else where and it is possible to give them much closer supervision there. More want to come in than we have room for even though we are borrowing a dormitory from the College to accommodate the Academy boys. The new dormitory asked for is greatly needed and will be eagerly anticipated, for students and teachers alike realize the advantage of dormitory life.

The Girls' Academy is rejoicing in the building of the new addition to the dormitory, making it possible to house ninety girls with four teachers in the main building. There are 140 in the boarding department and the upper stories of the school buildings must be used for dormitory purposes.

The enrollment for the year is the largest ever had, there being 284. The girls have an active C. E. Society and 58 of them are teaching in the Sunday schools of the city. The majority of them are baptized members of the church and others are catechumens.

The interest of the station has centered in the effort of the Girls' Academy officials to obtain Government designation. The necessary application has long ago been made and the final official examination was made this spring so we are hoping that it will be only a short time until the school is granted the designation sought. It has been necessary to rearrange the classrooms somewhat to have rooms that are as large as the government requires them to be. There will necessarily be further changes to meeting the requirements.

One of the interesting departments of the work is the Kindergarten training that has been given in the Academy. It is now suggested by the Station that this work be transferred to the College and form a department there. It would certainly be a popular course if one may judge from the numbers who enroll at present. There is such a demand for teachers for the kindergartens in the churches throughout our field that it fills a great need.

The Domestic Science work of the Academy has also meant much to the girls in their preparation for life.

Many a home and many a girl has found the **Lula Wells Institute** a solution to a problem. There are now 89 young women enrolled, many of them dependent entirely upon the Institute for support. The work rooms are busy places and the dormitories are full to overflowing. The new class room building last year has given opportunity for extension of influence of the Institute with evening classes for those who can come for special training as future Sunday School teachers. By allowing local young women and older girls to attend classes the student body is increased and more women are trained.

There could be no more impressive sight in school life of our station than was seen during the meetings hold by the Gospel Team from Asbury College when all the students of our schools gathered in the Gymnasium-Auditorium of the College. The young women of the Higher Bible School sat

side by side with the young women and girls from Lula Wells Institute and then came rows and rows of Academy girls. The Seminary joined ranks with the College men and the Academy boys rank and file followed after. 1250 strong they enter into the life and thought of our station and to see them gathered together as we saw them in these meetings helped us to realize the possiblities and responibilities that rest upon our workers in the various schools. Could we have added our groups of Bible Institute Students we would have had before us the forces that we are preparing to send out into the Korean church life that God will use mightily in bringing Korea to Christ in the years to come.

The Industrial work of the Station has been carried on during the year in the Anna Davis Shops with the workmen and students there. In spite of the large amount of work and its great variety the work runs smoothly and with little complaint although the customers include the Korean and the large foreign community. It is interesting to note that some of the students who spend a year or so in the shops prove to be the best students in the Academy in scholarship, spirit, and Christian loyalty. There are now 20 such students at work and many more who have worked in the Shops distributed in the various classes of the Academy.

The Agricultural Work of the Station has grown to include many developments. In cooperation with the Y. M. C.A. and other Missions a farm school was held in the Union Christian College for 37 men picked from all the Presbyteries and Districts of Korea for a month of concentrated study of agriculture. The work of soil testing has been continued as samples of soil have been sent here from farmers over the land. This is one method of getting good teaching to the farmer without the expense of going to see him. The granting of the permit for the Agricultural Department of the College has opened up great opportunities for future work. The practical projects of the production of Rolled

Oats and other cereals and the canning of fruits and vegetables continued from preceding years with a plan to double last year's output. To supply raw materials for these projects a part of a near-by farm is being operated and is giving opportunity to make a practical demonstration of methods of farming which no farmer "set in his ways" could be persuaded to do. The latest venture in the work is a flock of 53 Rambouilett sheep secured with the idea of demonstrating that the grass on a rocky hillside and along the ditches is worth more for producing wool and clothing than it is as fuel. The new dairy building is in process of erection and will be in charge of a Korean who graduated from Union Christian College and spent ten years teaching in the Taiku Academy.

NEEDS.

Work begets work. We can never fully equip a growing work for year by year the needs increase. The Seminary is asking for a new domitory and a rearrangement of the main building that will increase the room and facilitate the work there : the College has a request for a building for the proposed Department for Cooperative Educational Work for Women : The Boys' Academy has pressing need for an addition to the present class-room building and for a dormitory. The Girls' Academy must enlarge and readjust its buildings to meet the requirements of the government and to care for the numbers who will be sure to come if the sought-for designation is granted. The Higher Bible School needs the completion of its plant, a dormitory to accommodate the young women whe are now in the dormitories of the Bible Institutes which results in an over crowded situation there. We must have a place for the head-quarters of the practical work of the Agricultural Department. The Hospital needs a Women's Building and it is decided that that should be the building to complete our Mission's unit in the union institution. How we need these buildings ! We are not asking for elaborate plants that will be expensive in operation and

upkeep. Our Compound is not an elaborately planned one but we need every one of these buildings and others too for the best carrying forward of the work that we are here to do. God has wonderfully blessed us in the use of the buildings which have been entrusted to us and we are asking Him in confident hope for these new additions which we so much need. Hundred of workers to be had for the training, thousands of souls to be reached by their preaching, surely our Master would not have us let these opportunities go by !

And workers too. We are asking for recruits for special lines of endeavor. We must have a new worker ready to take up the burden laid down by Mr. McMurtrie after all these years of painstaking effort in the Anna Davis Shops. We need some consecrated young women who can take up neglected lines of work, one who shall add to an ability in Bible teaching an ability to train our Higher Bible School students in gospel singing and in song leadership. The girls in the Academy are eager for training in music and we are asking that some one shall come to help in that position. Kindergarten training has grown into a great need. We must have help. No nurse? Can we feel we are caring for our medical work when there is no foreign nurse to help our doctors in the care of patients and the training of Koreans as nurses? We must have a nurse.

We have all about us untouched territory. Can we thank God for the results of the year's work and not ask Him to send the woman and the man that we need to help in reaching uncared-for souls. We must ask for evangelistic reinforcements.

The Lord has richly blessed us, may His blessing continue and increase.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATION FORCE IN GENERAL.

EVANGELISTIC.

Country Districts.	Drs. Moffett, Swallen, Bernheisel, Blair, Clark, McCune. Messrs. Mowry, Phillips, Hill, Kinsler.
Assoc. in City Chs.	Drs. Moffett, Baird, Bernheisel, McCune, Roberts, Messrs Hill, Hamilton, Kinsler.
Charge Country Class Work.	Mrs. Swallen, Bernheisel, Blair, McCune, Mowry, Hill, Phillips, Kinsler, Misses. Butts, McCune, Hayes.
Local Sunday Schools	Mrs. Baird, Swallen, Bernheisel, Blair, McCune, Mowry, Hill, Misses Snook, Butts, Doriss, McCune, Bergman, Hayes, Swallen.
Foreign Sunday School.	Mrs. Lutz, Roberts, Moffett, Clark, Malsbary, Messrs. Hamilton, McMurtrie.
Seminary.	Drs. Roberts, Moffett, Clark.
Men's Bible Institute.	Messrs. Hill, Phillips, Drs. Bernheisel, Blair.
Women's Higher Bible School.	Misses. Best, Butts, McCune. Mrs. Baird, Mowry.
Women's Bible Inst	Misses. Butts, McCune, Hayes. Mrs. Baird, Swallen, Bernheisel, Blair, McCune, Mowry, Hill, Lutz.
Literary Work	Drs. Baird, Swallen, Bernheisel, Clark, Miss McCune.
Japonese Class.	Mrs. Reiner, Malsbary.

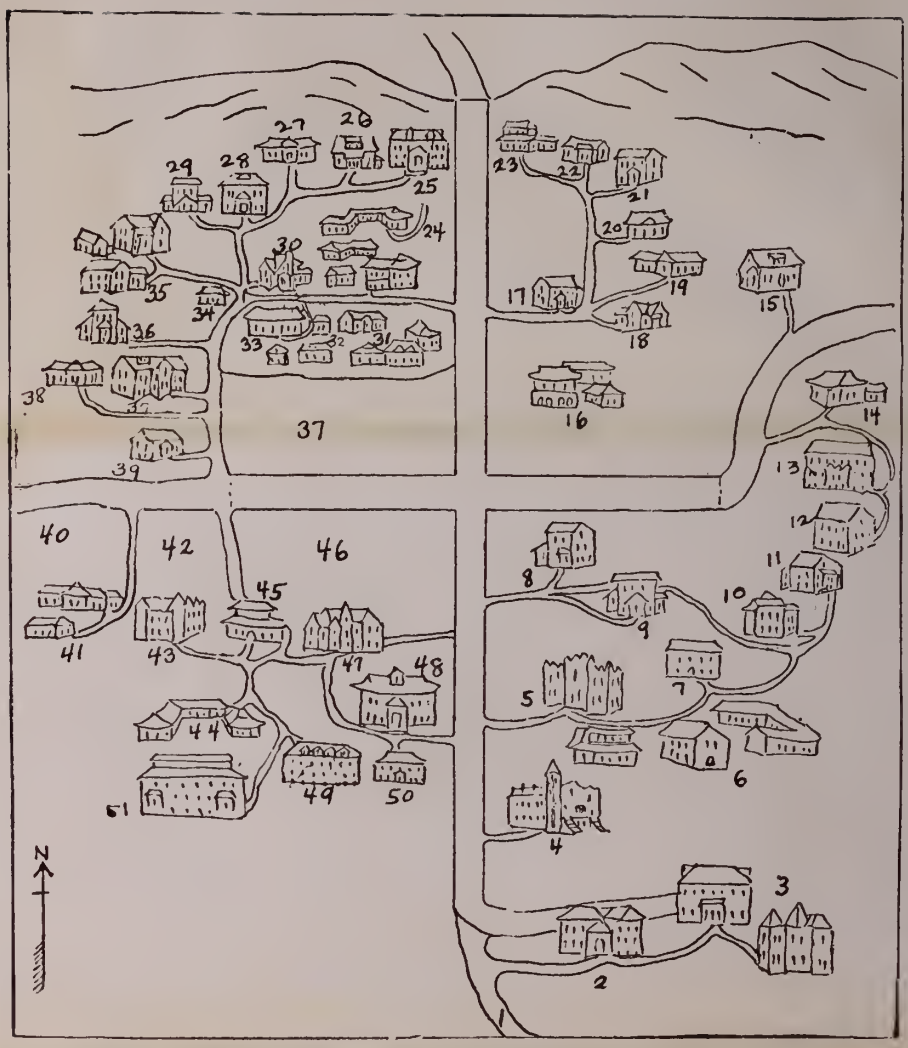
MEDICAL.

Hospital and Station Work.	Drs. Bigger, Bercovitz, Mrs. Bigger, Bercovitz

EDUCTIONAL

Foreign School	Mr. Reiner (Dr. Bernheisel) Mrs. Ashe, Mr. and Mrs. Malsbary.
Union Christian College.	Dr. McCuno, Messrs Reiner, Mowry, Hamilton, Lutz, Kinsler, Malsbary. Mrs. McCune.
Boys' Academy.	Dr. McCune, Mr. Mowry.
Girls' Academy.	Misses Snook, Swallen, Bergman, Mrs. Baird, Hill.
Lula Wells Inst.	Miss Doriss.
Kindergartens.	Mrs. Lutz, Hamilton.
Industrial Work.	Mr. McMurtrie.
Agricultural Work.	Mr. Lutz.

Station Chairman Dr. Blair. Secretary Mr. Hamilton.



1. Entrance to Mission Compound
2. Union Christian Hospital Dispensary
3. Union Christian Hospital Buildings
4. West Gate Church
5. Presbyterian Union Theological Seminary
6. Seminary Dormitories
7. Dr. Engel's Home
8. Dr. Clark's Home
9. Dr. Erdman's Home
10. Dr. Reynolds' Home
11. Dr. Parker's Home
12. Domestic Science Building of Girls' Academy
13. Administration Building of Girls' Academy
14. Foreign Teachers Home & Girls' Academy Dormitory
15. Y. M. C. A. Residence
16. Men's Bible Institute Buildings
17. Mr. Hamilton's Home
18. Mr Lutz's Home
19. Dr. Swallen's Home
20. Dr. Blair's Home
21. Dr. Roberts' Home
22. Mr. Hill's Home
23. Dr. Bernheisel's Home
24. Women's Bible Institute Buildings
25. Women's Higner Bible School
26. Mr Phillips' Home
27. Mr. Mowry's Home
28. Misses Best, Butts, Hayes Home
29. Dr. Bigger's Home
30. President McCune's Home
31. Miss Doriss' Home & Lula Wells Institute
32. Miss McCune's Home
33. Dr. Moffett's Home
34. Pyeng Yang Foreign School Teachers' Home
35. Pyeng Yang Foreign School Dormitories & Infirmary
36. Mr. Reiner's Home
37. Pyng Yang Foreign School & Athletic Field
38. Dr. Baird's Home
39. Mr. McMurtrie's Home
40. Union Christian College Section of Agriculture Experiment Gardens
41. Anna Davis Industrial Shops
42. Boys' Academy Athletic Field
43. Boys' Academy Main Building
44. Boys' Academy Dormitory Quadrangle
45. Union Christian College Library
46. U. C. C. Athletic Field
47. U. C. C. Science Hall
48. U. C. C. Main Buildin
49. U. C. C. New Dormitory
50. U. C. C. Old Dormitory
51. U. C. C. Auditorium-Gymnasium